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REPORT

OF

THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

OF THE TERRITORIES WITHIN

THE CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY

FOR

1891-92

COMPLIMENTARY



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PART I.  
INTRODUCTORY.

1. I held charge of the Central India Agency during the whole of the year under report. The principal event of the year was the visit of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Lansdowne to Gwalior, Bhopal and Indore. At Gwalior Their Excellencies were the guests of His Highness the Maharaja, and at Bhopal of Her Highness the Begum. The Rajas of Rajgarh and Narsingarh, the Rao of Kilchipur, the Nawabs of Kurwai, Pathari and Mahomedgarh, and a number of the leading Thakurs attended at Bhopal to meet His Excellency the Viceroy. His Highness the Maharaja Holkar had the honour of entertaining Their Excellencies at a banquet, and the Maharaja of Dhar, the Rajas of Dewas, Senior and Junior Branch, the Nawab of Jaora, the Rajas of Rutlam and Jhabua, the Ranas of Barwani and Jobat, and a number of the principal Thakurs were present at Indore and were received by His Excellency.

2. I visited Gwalior and Bhopal in August, and Rutlam in October. After Their Excellencies had left Indore I sent my camp to Dattia and proceeded by rail in December to Bhopal, visiting Sehore, and then to Gwalior. From Gwalior I joined my camp at Dattia, and from that place I marched through the Bundelkhand States visiting Samthar, Tehri, Charkhari, Nowgong, Chattarpur, Bijawar, Ajaigarh, Punna and Nagode. I concluded the tour at Rewa. I saw the Maharajas of Rewa, Orchha, Dattia, Samthar, Charkhari, Punna, Bijawar and Ajaigarh, the Rajas of Chattarpur, Sarila, Nagode and Sohawal, the Nawab of Baoni and a good many of the Jagirdars and petty Chiefs.

3. The rains were very late everywhere, and in Gwalior they did not commence until the 24th of July. The autumn and spring harvests varied, being in some places good, and in others somewhat below the average. The best spring harvests were obtained in Gwalior, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand; in the Northern and Eastern Districts of Gwalior the harvest is said to be the best that has been known for the last twenty years. The rainfall was again deficient in Malwa, and, owing to the want of water and the fall in the price of opium, a decrease is reported in the area under poppy cultivation. The yield of opium varied, but on the whole it was not good. In some places damage

was caused by hail, and generally the early hot weather dried up the poppy pods and diminished the yield. The prices of food grains were high owing to exportation, but there was no scarcity.

4. A favourable report can again be given of the administration of the Gwalior State by the Council of Regency presided over by Sirdar Krishna Rao Bapu Sahib Jadu. General Appa Sahib Angria, the Commander-in-Chief, died on the 3rd of November 1891, and Major-General Kashi Rao Surve was, with the approval of the Government of India, appointed Commander-in-Chief and Member of the Council of Regency. The criminal administration of the State has not on the whole been unsatisfactory, and progress has been made in the Educational and Public Works Departments presided over by the Members of Council, Sahibzada Ghulam Ahmed Khan Ahmedi and Bulwant Rao Bhya Sahib, respectively. The State hospitals and dispensaries are popular and the Council has sanctioned the construction of seven new district hospitals. The Gwalior Imperial Service Cavalry is doing well and took part with credit in the camp-of-exercise at Aligarh. The financial condition of the State continues to be sound, the balance on the 5th of June, 1891, (including money invested) being returned at a sum of nearly ten crores of Gwalior rupees.

5. In the Revenue Department Colonel Pitcher, the Director of Land Records, has made good progress in the work of training and organizing Patwaris. The two Revenue Commissioners appointed by the Durbar to make a summary settlement of six districts are going on with their work. A considerable area has been surveyed, but as yet no assessments have been completed.

6. The administration of justice has been fairly well conducted, the Chief Justice, Munshi Sohan Lal, is industrious and the Prant Judges, Govind Rao Tullu and Chintamon Vaid, disposed of a large number of cases and worked well. There has been a substantial decrease in the number of dacoities reported during the year for the whole State. Dacoities were somewhat numerous during a part of the cold weather, especially in the districts of Isagarh, Bhandar, Narwar and Bajrangarh. The Council took prompt action to suppress the outbreak, and the Inspector General, Mr. Onraët, has succeeded in breaking up the worst gang under Khub Singh and in restoring order. During the year Kuar Raj, another dangerous criminal, was captured with his gang by the Gwalior and Agra Police.

7. The plans and estimates for the Geona-Bina Railway were completed by Mr. Moore, the Chief Engineer, in November last, and approved in February by the Government of India. The construction of the line is now being proceeded with. The plans and estimates of the line from Bhopal to Ujjain have also been completed by Mr. Sherman and submitted to Government. During the year five feeder roads have been constructed connecting the Agra-Bombay road with the Indian Midland Railway.

8. His Highness the Maharaja has enjoyed good health during the year, and has made satisfactory progress in his studies.

9. The small State of Kaniadhana is still in an unsatisfactory condition. The dispute between the Chief and his Thakurs has been settled, but there are no proper arrangements for the police and criminal administration, and the Chief is getting into debt. He has now consented to appoint a good Minister approved by the Resident, and if the Chief supports the Minister the condition of the State will, it is hoped, improve.

10. The INDORE STATE has been satisfactorily administered, and during the year Rao Bahadur Khanderao Chimanrao Bedarkar has held the office of Minister. Efforts are being made to improve the revenue system and to prevent illegal exactions from the cultivators. Seventeen dacoities are reported as having been committed, but many of these were not of a serious nature.

Indore is exposed to the inroads of dacoits from the neighbouring States, but on the whole it is tolerably free from violent crime. The State College at Indore has been established, and Mr. Cholmondeley, a Master of Arts of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, has been appointed Principal. His Highness the Maharaja has granted upwards of a lakh of rupees for the College building which is now in process of construction. In other respects also progress has been made in the Educational Department. The hospital, which was opened last year in the Indore city, has been well managed and has afforded much relief to the people. The offer of His Highness the Maharaja of a regiment of cavalry for the Imperial service was accepted by the Government of India, and the organization of the regiment has been commenced. On the whole the Indore State has been prosperous, but the continued decline in the price of opium and the deficiency of the rainfall are causing a reduction in the area under poppy cultivation and a decline in the revenue.

11. Mr. V. Kunte, the Superintendent of the DEWAS STATE, SENIOR BRANCH, has had charge of the administration of that State under the supervision of the First Assistant to the Governor General's Agent in Central India. The office of First Assistant was held by Lieutenant J. Ramsay from the commencement of the year until the end of November, when he was relieved by Mr. Tucker. Good progress has been made in the repayment of the State debt. On the 31st of May 1891 the debts amounted to R2,67,342; R96,438 were paid during the year under report, and it is hoped that at the end of the year 1892-93 the balance against the State will be reduced to R91,436. The sum of R7,300 was allotted for the construction and improvement of irrigation works during the year, and the expenditure on these and other useful public works will be increased when the finances of the State are in a more favourable condition. The recently built dispensary is doing good work and a new ward is being added to it. No dacoities were committed in the State during the year.

12. In the DEWAS STATE, JUNIOR BRANCH, the principal event was the death of His Highness the Raja Narayen Rao Dada Sahib Powar, who died at Dewas on the 19th of January last. His Highness was educated at the Residency College, Indore, and had for the last twelve years administered his State satisfactorily. Shortly before his death he adopted Malhar Rao Baba Sahib, the son of his adoptive brother Jivaji Rao Powar, and the adoption of Malhar Rao and his succession to the Chiefship have been sanctioned by the Government of India. Since the death of the Chief the State has been managed by the Central India Agency. The finances are, so far as has yet been ascertained, in a satisfactory condition. No dacoity occurred during the year and the State was nearly free from violent crime. The Educational and Medical Departments are managed jointly by both the Dewas States.

13. The BHOPAL STATE has been administered by Her Highness the Begum with her usual ability, and Munshi Imtyaz Ali has held the office of Minister throughout the year. The revision of the land revenue assessment and reforms in the system of settlement have been proceeded with. The criminal administration has been fairly well conducted, and the number of dacoities reported was 6, as compared with 15 in the previous year. There was one serious case of dacoity at Devipura, and it was at one time feared that the outbreak of dacoity in the neighbouring districts of Gwalior would extend to Bhopal; but the measures which were promptly taken by the Durbar to prevent this were successful. Her Highness's Leper Asylum near Sehore was opened and is said now to contain 43 persons. The hospital for women in Bhopal city continues to grow in popularity. Her Highness's offer to contribute a regiment of cavalry to the Imperial Service Corps was accepted by the Government of India, and the organization of the regiment is now being proceeded with.



With regard to the minor States in this Agency it is satisfactory to note that the Raja of Narsingarh continues to administer his State with success, but an unfavourable report is given of the Chief of Rajgarh. The Nawab of Kurwai is now twenty-three years of age, and will, with the sanction of the Government of India, be placed in charge of his State. Seven dacoities were reported as having occurred in the minor states; the number in the previous year was twelve.

14. The States in the BHOPAWAR AGENCY have been satisfactorily managed during the year. His Highness the Maharaja of Dhar was at one time seriously ill and was obliged to come to Indore for medical advice. His health at first improved, but he has recently had a relapse and, I fear, will have to remain for the present at Indore. The Raja of Jhabua has for some time refrained from injudicious interference with the administration, and matters have been progressing favourably under the guidance of the Diwan, Rao Bahadur Narayan Rao Bhikaji; but the financial condition of the State is still unsatisfactory. His Highness's daughter was married to the Chief of Bundi in April, 1891. At Alirajpur, Pratap Singh of Sondwa, who was selected by the Government of India to succeed the late Chief, was formally installed by the Political Agent. The young Chief will be educated in the Daly College. The debts of this State are being gradually paid off. The Barwani State is in a satisfactory condition, and the Rana of Jobat has lately taken more interest in the affairs of his State and has begun to take some share in the work of the administration.

The Thakurs of Bori and Garhi died in the year under report. The former left his estate encumbered with a considerable amount of debt. The return of dacoity cases shows a satisfactory decrease; but one serious dacoity occurred in the Dhar State in January, 1892, in which property of considerable value was plundered. This dacoity appears to have been the work of wandering Moghias.

15. In the WESTERN MALWA AGENCY the State of Rutlam has been well administered and the report regarding Jaora is satisfactory, except in the matter of dacoities. The debt of the latter State amounts now to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs which can be paid off within a few years without seriously interfering with the expenditure necessary for the improvement of the State. The Raja of Rutlam gives much personal attention to the administration and takes interest in education. The Chief of Sitamau has not been successful in placing the finances of his State in order. He has, however, appointed a Minister who will, if the Raja supports him, probably be able to effect an improvement. On the failure of the rains in Rajputana, a great number of people, following an old custom, emigrated into Malwa with their cattle. A large proportion of the emigrants appeared to be fairly well off and to have come into Malwa in order to obtain grass and water for their cattle, and also in the hope of finding the prices of grain lower there than in Rajputana. Many emigrants, however, were in a destitute condition, and for their relief arrangements were made by the Gwalior, Rutlam and Jaora Durbars. Food was also distributed at Sailana, Sitamau and Indore. Notwithstanding the scarcity in Rajputana and the large influx of people into Western Malwa, the return of serious crime shows a slight improvement.

16. Captain Meade and Colonel Robertson were Superintendents of the Rewa State during the year. Pandit Het Ram, C.I.E., who had long conducted with ability and success the duties of the Dewan of the State, retired in November, 1891, and was succeeded by Lall Ramanaj Parshad Singh, C.I.E., a Sardar of Rewa. The financial condition of the State is sound and the balance on the 1st of April, 1892, amounted to R12,65,967, an increase of R3,11,451 over the balance at the close of the preceding year. The sum of R5,25,700 is invested in Government paper. The State was free from dacoity and other violent crime, and the settlement of the land revenue was continued and progress

made. His Highness the Maharaja enjoyed good health and was married in February last to the daughter of the Maharaja of Dumraon.

17. No event of any importance occurred in the petty States of the Baghelkhand Agency. The Nagode Chief continues to conduct the administration of his State without energy or ability, and his finances are in a bad condition. The Sohawal State is fairly well managed, but, owing principally to the unreasonable attitude of the Thakur of Raigaon, the dispute between him and the Chief still continues.

18. The report on the States in BUNDELKHAND shows an improvement on the preceding year. The criminal administration has been well conducted in Orchha, and dacoity has been suppressed in that State. The States of Dattia, Samthar and Charkhari have also been well managed, and Ajaigarh has been free from violent crime. Punna is responsible for nearly half of the total number of dacoities reported from the Agency, and Bijawar comes next with ten dacoities. The increase of crime in Punna is principally due to the neglect of the Durbar to make proper provision for the administration of the outlying portions of the State. The Bijawar Government is weak, and the Chief has insufficient control over his Thakurs whose assistance, or at least whose loyalty, is necessary to preserve the peace. It is unfortunate that the exertions of the Raja of Chatterpur have not been altogether successful in putting down disorder in his State, but it is hoped that he will meet with more success in the present year. The number of dacoities amounted to 59 for the whole Agency, a satisfactory decrease on the number (94) in the preceding year, and the result would have been much better if the Punna and Bijawar Durbars had shown more ability and energy in governing.

19. During the year the number of persons arrested and brought to trial for dacoity at Nowgong was so large, that it was found necessary to appoint a special officer to assist the Political Agent in disposing of the criminal business. Of 88 dacoits tried, 38 were convicted and 50 acquitted. Considering the difficulty of obtaining sufficient evidence in these cases, the result is not unsatisfactory.

20. The administration of the Charkhari State was in January last entrusted to the young Maharaja, who has attained his majority. In the management of his State His Highness will have the benefit of the advice of his father, Rao Bahadur Jujhar Singhjee Dev, who has carried on the administration successfully during the minority. The finances of Charkhari are in a satisfactory condition. There is an excellent boys' school and a remarkably good girls' school: both institutions are a credit to the Durbar.

21. No event of importance occurred in the small States of the Goona Agency. The returns of dacoities for the Bajrangarh District of Gwalior, which is under this Agency, shows only a slight improvement on the returns for the two preceding years.

22. For the whole of Central India the returns show a decided decrease in the number of dacoities for the year under report. For the year 1890-91 the number reported was 302, and for the year under report it is 194. For the Gwalior State the number reported is 61, a decrease of 45 on the number for the preceding year, and the decrease would have been larger if the approver Khub Singh had not escaped into Gwalior and organised a powerful band of dacoits there. Against this notorious outlaw some of the Gwalior amnestied dacoits have done good service, and his gang has been broken up, though as yet he has escaped capture. The return for Bundelkhand shows, as I have noticed already, an improvement. There are still in that Agency several dacoit leaders whose apprehension would no doubt be followed by a marked decrease in violent crime. In the Indore and Bhopal States there has also been a decrease

in the number of dacoities, and, considering the general high price of food grains, the result for the whole of Central India is not unsatisfactory. It is most important, however, that the Durbars should not rest contented with a temporary or partial suppression of crime, and they are constantly urged not to relax their efforts and to make greater exertions to maintain the peace in their States.

23. Education still continues to make fair progress. His Highness the Maharaja Holkar's College has been opened to students, and the Indore State High School is well managed. The Canadian Mission School at Indore is also doing good work, and at Dhar, Rutlam, Rewa, Chatterpur and Charkhari there are good schools. The boys' and girls' schools at Charkhari are excellent, as has been already noticed. The number of pupils studying in the Residency College has increased. The adopted son of the late Raja of Dewas, Junior Branch, is there, and the young Chief of Alirajpur and the Thakur of Bori will shortly join. The new boarding house erected for the College by the Gwalior State has been completed and is fully occupied.

24. The question of the enactments which are requisite for the proper exercise of civil and criminal jurisdiction in the cantonments and the small military stations has received attention during the year. The notifications which had from time to time issued extending enactments to the cantonments of Mhow, Nowgong and Neemuch have been revised, and a fresh notification has issued putting in force such enactments as were considered necessary and giving a clear code of law for the cantonments. During the year the new Cantonment Act and a special Small Cause Court Law have been extended to Nowgong.

The new octroi schedule introduced into Mhow cantonment in May 1890 is said to produce satisfactory results.

26. The Imperial roads of the Agency have been kept in good repair.\*

The road from the railway station at Harpalpur to Nowgong has been opened for traffic; and the Barnagar-Budnawar road, in the Bhopawar Agency, as well as the Hiraghati road, in the Bundelkhand Agency, have been nearly completed. A bridge has also been built on the Banda-Saugor road, and, as has already been noticed, five feeder roads connecting the Agra-Bombay road with the Indian Midland Railway have been constructed by the Gwalior Durbur. Work on the Godhra-Rutlam Railway has been rapidly pushed on. The progress of the Goona-Bina and Bhopal Ujjain Railway projects has been already noticed.

27. The operations connected with the Census of 1891 are now approaching termination. The work of abstracting and tabulating the returns, which was done at the Agency centres, began in the middle of March, and was finished in August. The clerks engaged on this work were paid by the States concerned, the pay of the superintending staff only being charged to the Imperial Census Grant. All the Agency centres were visited, some of them twice, by the Census Superintendent for Central India.

The returns for cantonments and Agency head quarters (the latter being for the purposes of the Census treated as cantonments) were tabulated at Ajmere.

The compilation of the tabulated returns for the whole of Central India was begun at Indore in September, 1891. All the Imperial tables have been finished and sent to the press except two—those for caste and occupation—which are very voluminous. The total population of Central India by this Census is 10,318,812, as compared with 9,261,907 in 1881.

28. The registration and supervision of Vilayatis continue to receive attention. Returns are received half-yearly from all States, and the latest inform-

ation shows that there are 861 Vilayatis in Malwa and the tract immediately north of the Nebudda. The returns received when the system was first introduced were so imperfect that no useful comparison with former years can be made. Thirty Vilayatis have been deported to the frontier during the year. It is understood that the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana is considering the desirability of reducing the number of Vilayatis in Rajputana, and, if any rules like those in force in Central India are introduced, it will be less easy for these men to come into the border States of Central India. The Dhar State has been conspicuous in the zeal it has shown in assisting the Deportation Scheme.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

*Agent to the Governor-General  
in Central India.*

INDORE RESIDENCY, }  
*The 6th June 1892.* }

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# PART II.

## POLITICAL.

### CHAPTER I.

#### GWALIOR.

#### *Report of the Gwalior Residency for 1891-92.*

#### I.—GENERAL.

Although the monsoon rain was unusually late, the first fall occurring at Gwalior on the 24th of July, 1891, the total rainfall, 40 inches and 16 cents, proved sufficient, and was well distributed; the crops were good throughout the State, and prices of food-grains, which ruled high during the autumn months, fell considerably towards the end of the year under report, owing, doubtless, to the excellent prospects of the *rabi* harvest, which is said to be the best known in northern and eastern Gwalior during the last twenty years.

The public health was good, and there was no epidemic disease.

2. Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Lansdowne visited Gwalior, arriving on the 17th and leaving on the 20th November, 1891.

The Agent to the Governor-General visited Gwalior in August, in November during the Viceroy's visit, and again in December, 1891.

3. I was absent on one month's privilege leave from the 20th September, 1891, during which time Colonel D. G. Pitcher, Director of Land Records; Gwalior State, held charge of the duties of my office.

I was on tour for twenty-two days during January and February, 1892, and visited the State of Kaniadhana and parts of the Gwalior districts of Bhandar, Isagarh, and Narwar.

#### II.—POLITICAL.

4. *Gwalior State*.—The administration has been successfully conducted during the year by the Council of Regency. The President of the Council, Sirdar Krishna Rao Bapu Sahib Jadow, and the Members have been attentive to their duties and regular in their attendance at the meetings of the Council.

5. General Appa Sahib Angria, Commander-in-Chief and Member of the Council of Regency, died on the 3rd of November, 1891. Major-General Kashi Rao Súrve has been appointed, with the approval of the Government of India, Commander-in-Chief of His Highness the Maharajah Sindhia's Army and Member of the Council of Regency.

6. The President of the Council made a tour in the districts of Narwar, Bajrangarh, and Isagarh during the months of January, February and March, 1892, inspecting the tehsil and zillah offices, and personally supervising arrangements for the suppression of dacoity. Sirdar Balwant Rao Bhaiya Sahib Sindhia, in charge of the Public Works, and Sahibzada Ghulam Ahmed Khan, in charge of Education, have shown much zeal in the management of their respective departments. I also desire to acknowledge the good services of Raghunath Rao Yado, the Secretary to the Council of Regency, who has devoted much care and labour to the performance of his arduous duties.

7. His Highness the Maharajah Sindhia has enjoyed good health during the year, and has made satisfactory progress in his studies under his tutor, Mr. J. W. D. Johnstone, whose care of the Maharajah is deserving of commendation. With a view to instructing the Maharajah in one of the most important

branches of the administration of the State, His Highness has been taught, during the past cold season, the use of the plane-table and prismatic compass, and the elementary principles of Revenue Survey. The Maharajah showed great aptitude, and is now able to survey fields, and to plot out the results with a fair amount of accuracy. His Highness is also going through a short course of elementary instruction in the principles of law.

8. At the invitation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and with the sanction of the Government of India, His Highness the Maharajah Sindhia visited the cavalry camp-of-exercise at Meerut during December, 1891, and was present at the final manœuvres and at the march-past of the troops, in which one regiment of the Gwalior Imperial Service Cavalry took part.

9. Good progress has been made during the year in the survey of the projected lines of railway from Goona to Bina, and from Ujjain to Bhopal. Mr. E. J. Moore, the Engineer-in-Chief of the Goona-Bina line, completed his plans and estimates in November, 1891, when they were forwarded for the sanction of the Government of India. The plans and estimates were approved in February, 1892, and sanction to the commencement of construction was received on the 12th of March, 1892.

Mr. Sherman, Engineer-in-Chief of the Ujjain-Bhopal Railway, met with considerable difficulty owing to a serious outbreak of cholera in two of his camps during the survey in the month of June, 1891. The plans and estimates of the direct line *viâ* Shujawalpur and Maksi have been forwarded to the Government of India; the decision of Government as to the construction of the railway awaits consultation on the alternative line *viâ* Shajapur.

The expenditure on the survey of the two projected lines has been as follows :—

Goona-Bina Railway, 72 miles . . .	R61,500 up to February, 1892.
Ujjain-Bhopal Railway, 113 miles . . .	R53,943 „ „ „

10. It is satisfactory to report that the system of training and organizing Patwaris, which was commenced at the close of last year, has made good progress during the year under report. The following abstract of work done is compiled from the annual report of Colonel D. G. Pitcher, Director of Land Records:—

Number of Patwaris under education . . .	1,059
„ of Schools established . . .	50
„ of certificates granted to Patwaris . . .	375
Area of land surveyed (Traverse Survey) . . .	625 square miles.
Cost per mile . . .	R8

1. Bhind.
2. Towarghar.
3. Bhandar.
4. Narwar.
5. Bajrangarh.
6. Isagarh.

The following is an abstract of the work done by the two Revenue Commissioners appointed in October, 1890, by the Durbar to make a summary settlement of the six zillahs noted in the margin.

Khan Bahadur Zahid, Hussain commenced work on the 21st October, 1890, in the three districts first named in the list. Up to the end of February 1892 he had surveyed the whole district of Bhind, containing 473 villages, and 4 villages of Towarghar district, comprising in all 1,053,587 bighas of land, the cost of the survey being R97,333-13-9. The survey has yet to be undertaken in three pergunas of Towarghar and the whole of Bhandur, while as yet no assessment work has been commenced in any of the three districts.

Mr. Narain Rao Wasudeo Kharkar has completed the survey of 403 villages of the Narwar district, containing an area of 10,09,525 bighas; 76 villages of the Bajrangarh district are under survey, and 292 villages are as yet untouched. No assessment has yet been made of any villages.

I regret that I am unable to furnish any information regarding the work done in the permanent settlement of the districts of Sikarwari, Sabalgarh, and Gird Gwalior, by Mahomed Kasim Khan, as I have received no report from the Durbar on the subject.

11. In my report on the financial condition of the State (No. 4567, dated the 3rd November, 1891) it was shown that the collections for the year ending the 5th June, 1891, amounted to ₹1,40,30,324, while the State expenditure during the same period was ₹1,10,79,683. The balance, including investments and actual cash in treasuries, is given as ₹9,94,38, 585 (Gwalior currency.)

Since the close of the State financial year, ending 5th June, 1891, I have received two quarterly statements of account from the Darbar, viz. :—

*1st quarter, 6th June to 31st August 1891.*

	R	a.	p.
Receipts . . . . .	40,76,061	6	5
Expenditure . . . . .	54,92,724	0	6

*2nd quarter, 1st September to 30th November 1891.*

	R	a.	p.
Receipts . . . . .	60,95,660	15	10
Expenditure . . . . .	56,95,033	4	10

12. The abstraction of Census returns was completed on the 15th September, 1891, when the papers were forwarded for compilation in the Central Office at Indore. The total cost of the Census operations was ₹11,519-15, of which ₹3,612-0-5 were charged to Government, the remainder ₹7,907-14-7 being defrayed by Gwalior, Kaniadhana, Sheopur-Baroda, Pahargarh, and Kathon.

### III.—KANIADHANA.

I have already submitted a special report on this State in my letter No. 1442, dated the 28th March, 1892. There has been no improvement in the administration. The disputes between the Raja and his Thakurs have been disposed of during the year, and I trust that a permanent reconciliation has been effected. An intelligent and trustworthy Kamdar would soon place the administration on a satisfactory footing.

The following information has been obtained from the State accounts, which, however, are so carelessly kept, and are in such confusion that but little reliance can be placed on the deductions made therefrom:—

	R
Collections during past year . . . . .	21,656
Expenditure during past year . . . . .	23,255
Liabilities . . . . .	13,784

### IV.—JUDICIAL.

14. *Gwalior Residency.*—The returns annexed show the judicial work done by this office during the year. There were no civil suits. Of the 6 criminal cases disposed of, 3 were committed for trial by the Political Assistant at Goona, the remainder were tried by the Resident under section 36, Code of Criminal Procedure.

Four appeals in criminal cases were disposed of during the year, viz. :—

One against the order of the Political Assistant, Goona.

Two against the order of the Railway Magistrate.

Two against the order of the Cantonment Magistrate, Sipri.



The orders of the Lower Court were upheld in each case.

15. *Gwalior State*.—The number of judicial courts in the State is the same as for last year.

The following table shows the work done during the year.

	Balance of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Civil suits . . . . .	4,189	21,635	21,560	4,264
Criminal cases . . . . .	2,032	24,684	24,503	2,218

The Sadar Adalat, presided over by the Chief Justice Munshi Sohan Lal, disposed of 437 civil suits, of which 253 were appeals, and 184 original and miscellaneous cases; and 392 criminal cases, of which 246 were appeals and 146 references and miscellaneous cases.

It appears from the report furnished by the Durbar that 13 murder cases were sent for revision to the Chief Justice. Sentence of death was not confirmed in any case, though in one instance it would seem that the Chief Justice considered the extreme penalty of the law should be enforced. The case was accordingly referred to the Council, but the sentence of death does not appear to have been confirmed. No reference was made to the Resident in this case, and a report has been called for from the Council.

The Prant judges, Goyind Rao Tullu and Chintaman Vaid, disposed of 1,009 civil suits and 1,183 criminal cases, besides a large number of appeals.

The returns show that fines to the extent of ₹93,680 were inflicted during the year, but of this amount ₹43,579 only were realized.

The Chief Justice in his report to the Council observes:

"I had submitted to the Council of Regency a list of jails for under-trial prisoners to be constructed and repaired with my Rubkar, dated the 8th July, 1890, but measures have not yet been taken in this matter, though reminders were sent. Great fear and anxiety is experienced by the officials owing to their not being constructed."

With reference to these remarks, I would observe that four under-trial prisoners escaped from custody during the year, all of them being notorious dacoits. I have drawn the attention of the Council to the necessity for providing proper accommodation for under-trial prisoners.

The Central Jails at Lashkar, Ujjain, and Neemach are well maintained.

#### V.—DACOITY AND OTHER SERIOUS CRIME.

16. *Gwalior State*.—The number of dacoities reported during the year was 40, as compared with 48 in 1890-91. Of 749 persons said to have been concerned in these dacoities, 54 were arrested.

The districts of Isagarh, Bhandar, Narwar, and Bajrangarh were most affected. Several of these dacoities were attributed to the gang of Khub Singh alias Khet Singh, the escaped approver, Najib of the Thagi and Dacoity Department; while some have been traced to a gang of Bagris of the Kurwai State in the Bhopal Agency, and others to a band of Gujars of the Dholepur State; 17 Bagris and 18 Gujars have been arrested by the Gwalior Police, and their extradition has been applied for through the usual channel.

Effective measures have been adopted by the Gwalior Durbar for the suppression of dacoity. The Inspector-General of the Gwalior Police at once proceeded to the Isagarh and Bhandar districts and concerted measures, the result being that the Gwalior Police, headed by the amnestied dacoits under the leadership of Meharban Singh, of Kerar Khara and Heeraju of Bári, attacked

the gang of Khub Singh on the 21st January, 29th February, and 4th of March, 1892, when two of the dacoits, under Khub Singh, were killed and three arrested; but, unfortunately, Khub Singh himself escaped.

During the year Kuar Raj and his gang were captured by the Gwalior Police, aided by the Agra Police. Rewards to the amount of R800 were paid to the Gwalior Police by the Magistrate of Agra, and R400 by the Dholepur State.

Chhatta and Balli dacoit prisoners, who had escaped from the custody of the Gwalior Police, were recaptured by the Lalitpur Police.

Randhir Singh, No. II, one of the escaped dacoit-prisoners, was shot dead by Rajaju Zamindar in the Malhaoni dacoity, which occurred on the 12th December, 1891.

## VI.—EDUCATIONAL.

17. *Gwalior*.—The Educational Department of the State, under Sahibzada Ghulam Ahmed Khan Ahmed, Member of the Council of Regency, has continued to make satisfactory progress.

The number of schools has increased from 148 to 175; the staff of teachers has been raised from 321 to 368, and students have increased from 9,559 to 10,216 during the year under report.

The budget grant for education was R1,23,813.

The number of students who presented themselves for the Entrance, Middle, Vernacular, and Central India School Examinations was 237, as compared with 121 in the last year.

Seven students were sent to the Mayo School of Art at Lahore to receive technical education. Each has been allowed a scholarship of R10 per mensem in addition to travelling expenses and the cost of instruments, etc.

It is proposed, when the Victoria College is finished, to transfer the students from the Lashkar School to the new building, and to establish a technical school in the Lashkar.

I consider that great credit is due to Sahibzada Ghulam Ahmed Khan, Member of the Council of Regency, for the marked progress in State education which has taken place since he has held charge of this Department.

A feature in the training of students of the Gwalior State Schools is the establishment of gymnasia. With trained instructors the boys are thus offered opportunities of relieving the tedium of study with healthy exercise, and of developing physical as well as mental qualities.

## VII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

18. The total expenditure for the State financial year ending 5th June, 1891 was R10,15,632, or R5,89,600 less than the budget allotment. Between 5th June, 1891, and 1st February, 1892, the net expenditure against budget grant was—

	R
Gwalior Division (Chandori) . . . . .	2,77,592
Goona Division (Government) . . . . .	46,237
Chambal Division (Gwalior sicca) . . . . .	45,123
Malwa Division (Hali) . . . . .	1,13,593

or about 5 lakhs Chandori currency.

The estimated expenditure up to 5th June, 1892, is 10½ lakhs against a budget grant of 12½ lakhs; the lapse is owing to non-commencement of certain works.

The following are the more important works completed or under construction, with amounts expended up to 1st February, 1892, upon each :—

		R
<i>Gwalior Division</i>	Transport Lines . . .	7,185 In progress.
	Victoria College . . .	4,30,789 In progress.
	Memorial Hospital . . .	2,15,080 In progress.
	Bhind School . . .	2,501 Completed; not finally paid.
	Soobat at Bhandar . . .	32,525 In progress.
	Bhander Jail . . .	347 Started.
	Deepening Jai Bilas Lake . . .	4,515 Completed.
	Record Office, Lashkar . . .	30,206 Completed.
	Gohad School . . .	995 Completed, but not finally paid.
	Ambah-Maigawan Road . . .	46,206 In progress.
<i>Goona Division</i>	Maintenance of District and Headquarter Roads, etc. . .	23,920 In progress.
	Mungaoli School . . .	1,080 In progress.
	Mhowar Bridge . . .	77,085 Completed.
	Sind River Bridge . . .	33,094 In progress.
	Narwar Bridge . . .	3,417 In progress.
	Maintenance of District Roads—Agra-Bombay and Sipri-Jhansi . . .	13,800 In progress.
	Morena Post Office and Post Master's quarters . . .	4,326 Completed.
	Jowra School . . .	2,329 Completed.
	Sabalgarh School . . .	2,222 Completed.
	Bagchini Road . . .	13,472 Completed.
<i>Chambal Division</i>	Maintenance of District Roads—	
	(1) Agra-Bombay.	} 26,217 In progress.
	(2) Morena-Subalgarh.	
	(3) Morena-Amboh.	
	Kachrod Dispensary . . .	18,171 Completed.
	Barnagar Dispensary . . .	6,783 In progress.
	Sonkachh Dispensary . . .	6,763 In progress.
	Soobat at Agar . . .	623 In progress.
	Agar-Sarangpur Road (1) . . .	1,56,852 Completed.
	Agar-Sarangpur Road (2) . . .	93,108 Completed.
	Ranija-Kachrod Road . . .	97,682 In progress.
<i>Malwa Division</i>	Barnagar City Road and on to Badnawar . . .	3,303 In progress.
	Bhopawar-Sardarpur-Rajgarh Road . . .	1,282 In progress.
	Mangode-Amjhara Road . . .	6,427 In progress.
	Maintenance of Headquarter and District Roads . . .	17,387 In progress.

All roads taken over from Government, those lately made by the State, and headquarter roads, have been well maintained. All bungalows are in good order.

Feeder roads have been completed from the Agra-Bombay Road into the following stations of the Indian Midland Railway :—

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Hetampur. | 3. Bamnor. |
| 2. Morena.   | 4. Antri.  |
| 5. Dabra.    |            |

#### VIII.—POST OFFICES.

19. I have received no information regarding Imperial Post Offices within my charge.

*Gwalior State.*—It is satisfactory to report further improvement in the State Postal Department, which is supervised with great care and zeal by Pandit Sheocharan, who supplies the following information:—

YEAR.	DESPATCHED.				RECEIVED.			
	Paid letters.	Unpaid letters.	Registered letters.	Parcels.	Paid letters.	Unpaid letters.	Registered letters.	Parcels.
1890-91	1,734,246	347,045	73,600	12,962	1,681,312	362,193	62,301	16,136
1891-92	1,802,197	351,512	72,921	13,109	1,789,121	371,218	64,117	15,917

	R	a.	p.
The postal income is shown as . . . . .	88,466	13	3
The postal expenditure . . . . .	71,888	14	8
Balance to credit of the State . . . . .	16,577	14	7

The Money Order system continues to be popular.

	R	a.	p.
Value of money orders issued by Durbar Post Offices for payment in the State . . . . .	2,48,581	3	0
Value of money orders issued by Durbar Post Offices for payment in Imperial Post Offices . . . . .	8,89,949	14	0
Value of money orders paid by the State on account of its own remittances . . . . .	2,47,351	15	0
Value of money orders paid by the State on account of Imperial Post Offices remittances . . . . .	3,67,514	15	0

#### IX.—MEDICAL.

20. *Gwalior.*—The State Medical Department is progressing satisfactorily under the able supervision of Surgeon-Major A. M. Crofts, Medical Officer to His Highness the Maharajah Sindhia.

Surgeon-Major A. M. Crofts was absent on three months' privilege leave from the 16th June, 1891, during which time Surgeon-Major J. Crofts, Agency Surgeon, Jhallawar, officiated as Medical Officer to His Highness the Maharajah Sindhia.

There are eleven State hospitals and dispensaries in the northern and eastern districts of Gwalior.

That the hospitals and dispensaries are very popular is evidenced by the fact that 69,117 patients were treated during the year, of whom 67,599 were out-door and 1,518 in-patients.

Two hundred and five major operations and 2,068 minor operations were performed during the year.

Thirty-five thousand and twenty-one children were vaccinated during the year, as compared with 31,152 in the preceding year.

The construction of district hospitals at Gwalior, Sipri, Narwar, Mungaoli, Bhind, Bhandar, and Sheopur has been sanctioned by the Council of Regency.

#### X.—MISCELLANEOUS.

21. Eight cases of railway accidents on the Indian Midland Railway were reported during the year; four persons were killed and four injured.

D. W. K. BARR, *Lieut.-Col.*,  
*Resident at Gwalior.*

GWALIOR RESIDENCY, }  
 16th April, 1892. }

## CHAPTER III.

## BHOPAL.

*Annual Administration Report for the year 1891-92.*

## I.—GENERAL.

The rains were unusually late and did not break till the end of June. The subsequent rainfall, however, was plentiful, and 55.51 inches, slightly above the average fall, were registered at Sehore, the head-quarters of the Agency. Unfortunately the time lost in June and the subsequent unequal rainfall affected the *kharif* which was only a moderate crop, the *jowari* in some parts of the Agency being specially poor. The *rabi* is reported to be an average crop, the rain which fell at the end of January and early in February coming at the right time to benefit the wheat without injuring the gram and opium. Though the harvests have not been much below the average, prices have been unusually high. This is stated to be due to the withdrawal of so much grain by means of the railway, and I hear that all the reserves in the district have been cleared out.

Cholera broke out in a violent epidemic form in April, and did not disappear till the beginning of the cold weather. It first appeared in the low-lying portions of the Agency bordering on the Nerbudda, but afterwards extended its ravages to the other portions on the Malwa plateau.

During the past year there were several changes in the personnel of the Agency. At the commencement, Mr. A. Martindale, Indian Civil Service, was officiating for Colonel Wylie (then on leave), who has since been posted as Resident in Nepal. Mr. Martindale went to England in April, 1891, making over charge to Colonel Peart, Commanding the Bhopal Battalion. Colonel Peart went home in May and was succeeded in the command of the regiment by Colonel Ransford, who also held charge of the Agency till he was relieved by Colonel Robertson, Political Agent in Baghelkhand, who was posted temporarily to Bhopal for the occasion of His Excellency the Viceroy's visit. I relieved Colonel Robertson on the 1st of December, 1891, and have remained in charge since. Hence my personal knowledge of the events of the year under report extends to the last four months only.

Surgeon-Major Dane was Agency Surgeon throughout the year, and Lieutenant Peart, Officiating Wing Officer of Bhopal Battalion, succeeded Lieutenant H. B. Peacock as Boundary Settlement Officer on the 26th of June, since which he has carried on the duties of that post.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India reached Bhopal on the 20th November, 1891, and left on the 23rd of the same month. He was accompanied by Mr. R. J. Crosthwaite, C.S., C.S.I., Agent to the Governor General in Central India, who visited Bhopal again in December on his annual tour. During his visit to Bhopal, Mr. Crosthwaite went to Sehore. Prior to this the Agent to the Governor General stayed at Bhopal, during the rains; on his way to Gwalior in August, 1891.

Owing to His Excellency's visit and other causes the Political Agent's tour was somewhat shorter than usual. The Bhopal pergunas of Ashta and Jawar, together with a portion of the Sonekuch perguna belonging to Sindhia, were visited at the end of December, and in January and February I saw

\* Visited in the following order :—

1. Narsingarh.	5. Maksudangarh.
2. Rajgarh.	6. Sironj.
3. Khilchipur.	7. Kurwai.
4. Satalia.	8. Bhilsa-Gwalior.

remained with me for some days. While on tour I also met the young Thakur of Agra Barkhera, but could not go to that place as I had originally arranged.

several of the more important States\* and Thakurates of the Agency. The Chiefs of Mahammadgarh, Pathari, and Nawab Basoda, whose capitals could not be visited, met me in camp at various places, and

## II.—POLITICAL.

Few events of interest have occurred in the Bhopal State during the past twelve months. Her Highness the Begum has continued to enjoy good health, and Munshi Mahomed Imtiaz Ali was her Minister throughout the year. In August the Minister, on behalf of the Begum, opened the new Leper Asylum near Sehore, which Her Highness had generously endowed and started. This institution is under the supervision of Surgeon-Major Dane, and contains at present thirty male and thirteen female inmates. I understand that, although it has already proved a great boon to Bhopal and Sehore which were previously infested by the unfortunate persons suffering from the disease, the lepers themselves do not like the restraint imposed on them, and constantly endeavour to escape. I shall see, in consultation with Dr. Dane, if something cannot be done to make their sojourn in the asylum more agreeable to them.

In October last Her Highness offered to place a small force of all arms at the disposal of the Government of India, and asked that it might be reorganised for Imperial purposes. The Government were pleased to accept her offer to the extent of a regiment of cavalry, and the necessary arrangements are now being carried out under the superintendence of Captain Edwards of the Central India Horse, Inspecting Officer, Central India States Cavalry, who visited Bhopal at the end of March for the purpose.

The visit of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne was taken advantage of by Her Highness to accord them a reception which will long be remembered in Bhopal. As a compliment to her distinguished guests, Her Highness came out of *purdah* during their visit, but returned again on their departure.

The revision of the Settlement and of the arrangements for collecting the land revenue has been proceeded with and the changes have not been altogether popular.

The survey of the new railway line from Bhopal to Ujjain, passing through Sehore, has been progressing during the past year. The project, however, has not as yet received the formal sanction of the Government of India.

Her Highness has at last commenced to receive some return for the money she spent on the railway connecting Bhopal with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. This now forms a portion of the Indian Midland Railway system, and was opened in 1884. Her Highness put fifty lakhs into the undertaking, from which (with the exception of Rs. 2,44 odd in 1888) she has received no

	R	a.	p.
* In December 1891	38,894	7	9
In March, 1892	59,876	3	6
TOTAL	98,770	11	3

return till the present year, during which Rs. 98,710-11-3\* have been handed over to her by the Company. It is anticipated that the opening of the two branch lines noted in the margin,† as well as the construction of fair-weather roads, will bring

more traffic along the line, and that in time Her Highness will receive a suitable return for her investment.

Her Highness has continued to interest herself in the supply of medical

† 1 Bina to Goona.  
2 Bhopal to Ujjain *via* Sehore.

aid to the women of Bhopal. The Female Hospital continued under the charge of Miss Niebel until the beginning of March, when that lady left for England to complete her studies. The Begum allowed her to go on two-thirds of her salary, engaging the services of another qualified lady doctor to carry on the work during her absence. I hear that considerable success has already attended the labours of these ladies and that the women of Bhopal now come to them freely when they require medical assistance.

There is little to record regarding the minor States and Chiefships in the Agency.

I agree in the opinion expressed in last year's report regarding the condition of affairs in Rajgarh, but I think the Chief is really anxious to govern properly, and I hope that he may ere long secure the services of a competent adviser.

His Highness Mehtab Singh, Chief of Narsingarh, has continued, as heretofore, to carry on the administration without the aid of a Dewan. Nothing of note has occurred in Narsingarh, but from what I have heard I believe that he continues to fulfil the expectations regarding him expressed by Mr. Martindale in last year's report.

The young Nawab of Kurwai has now reached the age of 23, and may, I think, be given the management of the State. Special recommendations on this subject have been submitted. During his minority his father, Mian Mazhar Ali Khan, has been Superintendent of Kurwai, and his administration has, on the whole, been successful.

There have been a few deaths amongst the guaranteed Thakurs of the Agency. Bulwant Singh of Agra, Barkhera, died on the 14th of December at the age of 60, leaving a son named Buldeo Singh, aged 18. Thakur Devi Singh of Arnia, guaranteed Tankadar, died on the 17th October. The question of succession to the Tanka enjoyed by the deceased is under consideration. Mian Makhdum Bakhsh, Jagirdar of Piplianagar, died on the 22nd February at the advanced age of 85, leaving a son, named Raja Mian, nearly 48 years of age.

### III.—TRADE.

I have little to add to the observations made in the last year's report in regard to trading transactions in the Agency. The slight improvement then noticed in the opium trade has not continued. One thousand six hundred and seven and a half chests passed the scales at Bhopal in 1891-92 as compared with 1,625 in 1890-91. The Indian Midland Railway Company has established an out-agency at Sehore for carriage of goods between that place and Bhopal. This will probably in time be profitable to the railway, but is not, as far as I can ascertain, much patronized at present.

### IV.—JUDICIAL.

The appended statements A and B show the cases—civil and criminal—disposed of by the Political Agent and Superintendent of Sehore during the year.

### V.—POLICE.

I have nothing to add to my predecessor's remarks as to the condition of the Police of the States in the Agency, and from what I have seen of them I concur in the opinion he has expressed. The Narsingarh Durbar has received new arms for its Police Force.

## VI.—DACOITY.

The marginal list shows the number of dacoities, including cattle-lifting and highway robberies,											
1. Bhopal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	cases.
2. Bajgarh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	"
3. Narsingarh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	"
4. Maksudangarh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	"
5. Kurwai	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	"
6. Gwalior	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	"
7. Mahammadgarh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	"
8. Sironj (Tonk)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	"
9. Indore	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	"
10. Tappa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	"
TOTAL										32	"

ported compares favourably with the previous year's return, when 64 cases occurred.

In January it appeared likely that a serious outbreak of crime in the Gwalior districts, on the eastern portion of this Agency, was about to occur, and gangs of dacoits, under the leadership of Khub Singh and Maharaj Singh, two well known offenders, were reported to be on the move. Acting under instructions received from the Central India Agency, I invited the States of the Agency to co-operate freely with the Gwalior authorities, and though the leaders have not yet been arrested, the knowledge that steps are being taken against them has apparently frightened the dacoits and broken up the gang—at any rate for a time. No fresh cases from that part of the Agency have been reported recently. A bad case of dacoity occurred at Devipura, in Bhopal, on the 31st January, 1892. In this affair over a hundred dacoits are said to have been engaged, and property to the value of Rs. 419-4-6 was reported to have been plundered. The dacoits too killed two of the men who opposed them. I regret that no accurate information as to the perpetrators of this outrage has as yet been received. But the Minister reports that the State Police are doing their best to discover and capture the offenders.

I met Mr. Impey, Superintendent of Moghias, during my cold weather tour, and saw something of his work. He reports favourably of the progress being made in Narsingarh and Sironj, where the authorities appear to have taken an interest in the settlement of their Moghias. I discussed with the Superintendent the question as to whether it would not be advisable to take some steps for the reclamation of the Pardis in the Agency, who are a kindred tribe to the Moghias, and generally known by the same name. These people are supposed to subsist by hunting wild animals, and are nearly all armed. There is reason, however, to suspect that when their means of subsistence are reduced by the wanton destruction of the animals they kill or capture they are quite ready to assist in violent crimes.

## VII.—EDUCATION.

There is little to notice in regard to education in the Agency generally. Her Highness the Begum's schools at Bhopal appear to be doing well, and the Sehore schools for boys and girls, presided over by Mr. and Mrs. Mears, continue to maintain the high reputation they have enjoyed for some years back.

*Sehore Boys' and Girls' Schools.*

	1st April 1890.	1st April 1891.	1st April 1892.
Boys	305	320	294
Girls	127	125	111

Decrease in boys' school is stated to be due to a few boys having left after the Entrance Examination, and to some leaving as they had no prospect of passing the Middle School Examination.

From the marginal note it will be seen that the numbers are slightly less than on the same dates in 1890 and 1891, two candidates out of nine who went up from the school passed in the second division at the Calcutta University Entrance Examination, and fifteen have presented themselves at the Central India Schools Examination, which is now going on.



During the past year the change noticed in last year's report as being under consideration of bringing the school under the Allahabad University instead of Calcutta has been carried out. Mr. Mears reports that, in consequence, the boys will have in future to go to Allahabad for examination instead of being examined here, as was the case when the school was affiliated to the Calcutta University. The annual inspections by the Government Inspector from the Central Provinces also appear to have been dropped in consequence of the change. In 1890 the Government Inspector noticed that there was a want of proper apparatus for teaching physical science. This has now been set right.

Kindergarten teaching has been carried on in the lower classes of both schools.

The state of these schools reflects, I consider, much credit on both Mr. and Mrs. Mears, who are devoted to their duties.

#### VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

The two Railway feeder roads mentioned in the last year's report from Shampur to Bhopal, and from Raisen to Gulgaon, are still in course of construction, but are not yet open to traffic. Her Highness is also constructing a road from Bhopal to Islamnagar, which may be extended later on.

The road from Rajgarh to Khilchipur has been surveyed, and an estimate for its cost is under preparation.

The Indian Midland Railway are constructing two new stations on the portion of the line between Bhopal and Itarsi. They will be situated at Hernia and Misroad, respectively; and it is hoped that they will facilitate trade on the line.

#### IX.—BOUNDARY.

* By Mr. Peacock in 1891	5
By Mr. Peart between November, 1891, and March, 1892	22
	<u>27</u>

Mr. Peart, the Boundary Settlement Officer, has not been able to dispose of as many cases as his predecessor did in 1890-91. During 1891-92, 27\* cases were decided, which are distributed as follows:—

	No. of Cases.
1. Satalia <i>versus</i> Rajgarh	3
2. Khilchipur <i>versus</i> Jhallawar	4
3. Gwalior <i>versus</i> Indore	1
4. Khilohipur <i>versus</i> Indore	2
5. Gwalior <i>versus</i> Mahammadgarh	1
6. Gwalior <i>versus</i> Nawab Basoda	4
7. Nawab Basoda <i>versus</i> Mahammadgarh	1
8. Gwalior <i>versus</i> Kurwai	6
9. Gwalior <i>versus</i> Sironj	5
	<u>27</u>

#### X.—MEDICAL.

The detailed reports prepared by the Agency Surgeon have been submitted separately to the Agent to the Governor General. The number of major operations was 138, as compared with 252 in the previous year. I understand that this falling off is due to the fact that the hospital at headquarters was closed for a portion of the year during the rains in consequence of cholera epidemic.

#### XI.—LOCAL CORPS.

The Bhopal Battalion has maintained its high character for musketry during the past year. Colonel Ransford officiated for Colonel Peart from May to the beginning of November, when the latter officer returned from leave. Men of the regiment took part in the rifle meetings at Poona and Udeypore and were generally successful.

## XII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The abstraction and tabulation work connected with the Census taken on the night of 26th February, 1891, was carried on at Sehore during the first five months of the year under report, after which the returns were sent to Indore for compilation.

The branch of the Quaker Mission, alluded to in the last year's report, has been maintained at Sehore during the past year. Mr. Terrell, I believe, constantly visits the lepers in the Asylum, and Mrs. Terrell and himself have started small schools for girls and boys in the Sehore Bazar. As they deal with a class of children whose parents are too poor to pay the fees of the High School, the work they are doing does not clash with that of the older institution.

M. J. MEADE, *Capt.*,  
*Political Agent, Bhopal.*

SEHORE,  
*The 20th April, 1892.* }

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## CHAPTER IV.

## BHOPAWAR.

*Report of the Bhopawar Agency for the year 1891-92.*

## I.—GENERAL.

The season and crops have been generally fair. The rainfall was slightly less than in the preceding year, especially in the parts of Barwani and Dhar which lie below the "Ghâts," where the *rabi* crops have been under the average, and water scarce.

Average rainfall in Agency for 1890-91	. . . . .	31.26
Average rainfall in Agency for 1891-92	. . . . .	29.22

Captain H. L. Ramsay held charge of the Agency from the commencement of the year to the 6th September, 1891, when he was relieved by Lieutenant M. A. Tighe. The latter officer, on transfer to Indore, handed over charge of the current duties of the Agency to Lieutenant-Colonel J. Burne, Commandant, Malwa Bhil Corps, on the 26th November, 1891.

Surgeon-Major C. J. W. Lowdell held the appointment of Agency Surgeon from the commencement of the year to the 14th May, 1891, when he was relieved by Surgeon-Major J. Duke. The latter officer proceeded on leave on the 20th August, 1891, and returned to his duties on the 14th January, 1892. During his absence the appointment of Agency Surgeon was filled by Surgeon-Captain R. C. Macwatt.

Owing to my being at Indore in command of a detachment of the Malwa Bhil Corps during the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy, I was not able to commence my tour until the 17th December, 1891. I then visited Dhar, Manipur, Bagode (where the new settlement was being completed), Mahesir, Mandlesir, Khalghat, and Barwani, where I remained a fortnight, marching through the hilly tracts and visiting the detachments of the Malwa Bhil Corps at Pati and Silawad. I then proceeded to Ali Rajpur, and returned to Sirdarpore *viâ* Jobat. After a few days' halt I marched through the Jhabua State and the outlying Indore pergana of Pitlawad.

During this portion of my tour I was able to note the progress of the work on the Godhra-Ratlam Railway, and to bring to an amicable settlement some questions that had arisen between the Indore and Jhabua Durbars and the railway authorities. I returned to Sirdarpore on 16th March.

In my capacity of Commandant, Malwa Bhil Corps, I inspected all the outposts of the regiment during my tour.

The Agency Surgeon visited all the dispensaries under the Agency during the touring season.

The Census operations were finally completed in the first week of August, 1891. The total population of the Agency has been returned at 9,75,500 souls. The area of the whole Agency may be roughly estimated at 10,000 square miles, which gives the population of 97.55 persons per square mile.

## II.—POLITICAL.

*Gwalior and Indore.*—Portions of both these States lie within the limits of this Agency, but no separate reports from the Durbars regarding them are received by this office.

*Dhar.*—His Highness the Maharaja has suffered from ill-health throughout the year. There is now a marked improvement in his condition, and

although he is still under medical treatment at Indore, he hopes soon to be able to return to his capital fully restored to health.

*Jhabua.*—The relations between the Chief and the Dewan Rao Bahadur Narain Rao Bhikaji have been for the greater part of the year somewhat strained, although the former has latterly ceased from any active opposition, and the Dewan has been able to carry on the work of the State unimpeded. The Raja has just expressed a wish to increase the Dewan's salary by R100 per mensem, and it may be hoped this is the commencement of a better understanding between them.

The principal event has been the marriage of His Highness' daughter with the Chief of Boondi, which took place at Jhabua on the 28th April, 1891.

The question of exchange of territory between Indore (Pitlawad) and Jhabua (Thandla) still awaits final decision. The delay appears to be on the part of the Indore Durbar, which has not acquiesced in the decision of the Commission. This falls somewhat heavily on the Jhabua Durbar, as it is paying R150 per mensem as its share of the salary of the President of the Commission.

On the 3rd September, 1891, a Committee was appointed by the Durbar to examine into the condition of the Bori estate, which had been left much embarrassed by the late Thakur. The Committee concluded its labours at the beginning of October, 1891. The debt was found to be R1,66,719-5-9, of which sum R98,958-3-9 were allowed to count; a portion of this has been paid, and the balance at the end of the year was R90,576-6-3, and it is hoped that this sum will be cleared off in about twelve years. Expenditure has been reduced, and cultivators who had been driven from the estate under the old *régime*, have been induced to return and take up their lands again. The total revenue which is now only Shah Alum Shahi R16,347 will, it is expected, gradually expand to Shah Alum Shahi R25,000, which more nearly approaches what it ought to be under proper management.

The young Thakur, a bright and intelligent boy of eleven, will be sent to the Daly College, Indore, at the commencement of next term.

*Ali Rajpur.*—The chief events of the year have been—

*1st.*—The installation of Partab Singh, of Sondwa, on the vacant *gadi* of Ali Rajpur at an *ad interim* Durbar held by Rao Bahadur Thakur Jowan Singh, Superintendent of the State, on the 8th June, 1891.

*2nd.*—The formal installation of Partab Singh by the Political Agent, Bhopawar, at a Durbar held at Ali Rajpur, on the 28th March, 1892.

Having been informed that the Government of India desired that the formal installation of the young Chief should be no longer delayed, I proceeded to Ali Rajpur and held a Durbar on the 28th March. In addition to the State officials, the Durbar was attended by all the Thakurs, including the Thakur of Kathiwar who came of his own accord, and about 250 Patels and Tarvis, 500 Bhils and 300 Mahajans and Banias of Ali Rajpur. In the evening the Thakurs, Patels, Tarvis, and the Bhils accompanying them were entertained by the State, and there was a display of fireworks and illuminations.

The young Chief is now in good health, and I have arranged that he enters the Daly College at Indore at the commencement of next term. The Superintendent is anxious that the Rana's maternal uncle, Pahar Singh, who is three years older than the Rana, should also go to college with the young Chief. I think this would be a good arrangement; but as Pahar Singh has no means of his own to meet the necessary expenditure, I have proposed that this be borne by the State, as was done in the case of Bharat Singh of Sondwah, who accompanied his nephew, Vijay Singh (the late Rana) to college in 1881-82.

The income of the State is R98,240. The debt has been reduced from R46,435 to R22,435.

*Barwani*.—The relations between the Chief and his Dewan Madho Rao Powar are of a sufficiently cordial nature.

The financial position of the State is still very satisfactory. The income amounted to R2,05,060, as against R2,14,803 last year. There is thus an apparent falling off of R9,743, but this can be explained by the fact that the financial year was closed earlier than usual, in order to admit of the annual accounts being rendered in time for incorporation in the Agency Annual Administration Report, and consequently about R10,000, due on account of land-revenue, could not be realized before the accounts were wound up. At the end of the year there was a balance of R4,66,797 as under:—

	R
1. Government Paper . . . . .	2,50,000
2. Cash . . . . .	1,81,330
3. Unadjusted . . . . .	80,737
4. Loan to local bankers . . . . .	4,730
	<hr/>
TOTAL . . . . .	4,66,797
	<hr/>

Mr. Fagan, of the Bombay Forest Department, who examined the Barwani Forests last year, has submitted his report, and his suggestions are under consideration.

*Jobat*.—The Rana Sarup Singh is anxious to be given charge of a pergana of his State. He has, for the last two or three months, regularly attended the Kamdar's office, and assisted the latter in public business. The Kamdar proposes that the Rana should be allowed to take over two pergasnas, valued at R5,500 and R4,500, respectively, while at the same time he will overlook the Rana's work, and will see that all sums realized on account of revenue are, as usual, paid into the treasury. The Rana is now twenty-five years of age, and I think it will be as well to invest him with some responsibility, and give him a chance of learning administrative work. I have accordingly submitted a proposal on the subject.

The revenue of the State is now R20,692, while there is still a debt of R4,518. This will be paid off, it is hoped, in two years.

The Kamdar, Wamon Rao, continues to do good work.

The guaranteed Bhumias of Kotideh and Chiktiabar were invested with full powers over their estates in November, 1891.

In February, 1892, the Government of India sanctioned the recognition of Raghunath Singh, son of Baka Singh, of the Kali Baori Bhumia's family, as the successor, by adoption, to the Garhi estate, and the Dhar Durbar was, at the same time, authorized to levy *nazarana* equal to a fourth part of the net revenue of the guaranteed estate under rule 9 of the rules at pages 399 and 400 of Aitchison's Treaties.

The Jemadar's post in the Bhumia Police held by the late Bhumia of Garhi has been abolished.

His Excellency the Viceroy visited Indore in November, 1891, and held a Viceregal Durbar, which was attended by the Political Agent and the following Chiefs of this Agency:—

His Highness the Maharaja of Dhar.  
 His Highness the Raja of Jhabua.  
 The Rana of Barwani.  
 The Rana of Jobat.

## III.—TRADE.

The number of chests of opium which passed the Dhar scales was 869½, as against 691 in the preceding year.

The statement, Appendix II, shows the traffic on the Bombay-Agra road during the year under report.

## IV.—JUDICIAL.

*A.—Civil.*

In the Court of the Political Agent there remained 17 suits pending at the close of last year, and 35 suits were instituted during the year under report, making a total of 52. Of these 39 were disposed of and 13 remained pending at the close of the year. The total value of suits was ₹2,813.

In the Deputy Road Superintendents' Court there were 6 suits pending at the close of last year, and 53 were instituted during the year. Of these 54 were disposed of, leaving 5 pending at the end of 189-192. The total value of suits was ₹1,164. Further details will be found in Statement A.

*B.—Criminal.*

There was one case of murder tried during the year. The accused was convicted and sentenced to death on 29th September, 1891. The sentence having been confirmed by the Agent to the Governor General was carried out at Sirdarpore on the 18th December, 1891. Further details are given in Statement B. The statistics of the working of the civil and criminal courts of the Native States under the Agency will be found in Appendices III and IV.

## V.—POLICE.

*Agency Police.*—There is no Agency Police.

*Bombay-Agra Road Police.*—This force, which is paid out of Local Funds, consists of 3 officers and 29 constables, and its annual cost is ₹3,168. Its duty is to protect the 83 miles of road which lie within the limits of the Agency. The force is aided by 4 sowars and 22 constables of the Bhumia Police. The total strength of the Bhumia Police, which is paid for by the British Government, is 4 sowars and 53 constables. The post of jemadar, which was held by the late Bhumia of Garhi, has been abolished by order of the Government of India.

The Manpur Pergana Police consists of 1 officer and 12 sepoys.

## VI.—DACOITY WITH SERIOUS CRIME.

There has been a decrease in the number of dacoities reported during the year, which is 25 as against 36 of 1890-91. The value of the property plundered is much greater, being ₹32,779, whereas in 1890-91 the total amount was ₹5,907. The former sum is, however, principally made up by a dacoity at Karode (Dhar) where, on the 25th January, 1892, a band of about 20 men, supposed to be Moghias and Meenas, broke into the house of a sowcar and took away property valued at ₹28,957.

The Dhar Durbar has placed an officer, the Foujdar of Dhar, Sitaram Vithal, on special duty in connection with the dacoity, and he is making diligent enquiry in this and other Agencies, but no trace of the criminals has yet been found.

There has been one dacoity with murder. In January a party of ten Bhils attacked two travellers (Brahmans) in the Bag (Gwalior) pergana, killing one

and wounding the other; the property stolen was only Rs. 15. A Bhil is now in custody on suspicion of complicity in this crime. Burwani, which has hitherto been free from dacoity, returns two cases. In both, however, the property stolen was trifling in amount. Another member of the gang engaged in the attempted dacoity at Baori, in Jhabua, when the son of the Thakur was killed by an arrow, has been tried and convicted in the Political Agent's Court. Six had already been tried and convicted, and one was given a free pardon and admitted as a witness for the prosecution; there are consequently only two out of a party of ten dacoits still unaccounted for. Indore did not return any cases this year, while Gwalior reported 5, Dhar 5, Jhabua 4, Ali Rajpur 7, Barwani 2, Jobat 1, and Ruttonmal 1.

#### VII.—EDUCATIONAL.

There is a regimental school at Sirdarpore, the average daily attendance at which was 61.83. There is a movement on foot to establish a vernacular school in the station bazar, separate from, and independent of, the Malwa Bhil Corps School. This would in some respects be an advantage over the present system by which the bazar children attend the regimental school, and the school-master is therefore unable to devote his whole time and attention to the non-commissioned officers and sepoy of the corps. Owing to the number of outposts maintained, it is important that the non-commissioned officers more especially should be sufficiently educated to be able to submit clear and intelligent reports from their posts, should they (as often happens) be in independent charge.

*Manpur.*—There is an Anglo-vernacular school at Manpur, a Hindi school at Kolani, and a school for Bhil boys at Khurdi, the average daily attendance being respectively 63, 13, and 8.

*Dhar.*—There are 22 State schools (21 for boys and 1 for girls) and 19 private schools, as against 14 last year in the Dhar State. There are 815 boys and 21 girls in the State schools, and 742 boys in private schools; the latter institutions show an increase of 365 pupils over last year. In the English school the average daily attendance was 83.1. This school sent up 14 candidates for the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad and Calcutta Universities. Of these 4 were successful, 24 boys appeared for the Central India Schools Examination, and 10 of them stood the test.

*Jhabua.*—There is a Hindi school at Jhabua, attended by 68 boys and 10 girls, a Sanskrit school with 20 boys, and an Urdu school with 11 boys. There is also a Hindi school at the headquarters of the Thandla, Ranapur, and Rambhapur pergunas.

*Ali Rajpur.*—There are four schools maintained in the State, with an average daily attendance of 101 boys, and at an annual cost of Rs. 989. The Superintendent has opened a new school for Bhil boys at Ambua.

*Barwani.*—There are nine schools maintained in the State at an annual cost of Rs. 3,323, the daily average attendance being 503.34, as against 604.25 last year.

*Jobat.*—There is a primary Hindi school at Jobat attended by 28 boys.

#### VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

*Sirdarpore.*—Another floodgate has been constructed at the Mahi bund in addition to those already made. The sum of Rs. 2,000 was sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor General for the excavation of silt from the bed of the Mahi river; Rs. 1,779 were spent on this work. A new Post and Telegraph Office has been built at a cost of Rs. 3,000.

*Dhar*.—No new public works have been undertaken this year.

*Jhabua*.—The Godhra-Rutlam Railway, which passes through the State ten miles north of Jhabua city, is under construction and the work is being pushed on rapidly. It is proposed to make a *pucca* road to connect the town of Jhabua with Indergarh Railway station, a distance of ten miles.

*Barwani*.—A sum of Rs28,183 was spent on public works, of which Rs8,279 was for repairs to roads and Rs2,533 expended on irrigation. The Rana is anxious that the southern end of the new Palace, which has been under construction for some years, should be completed and made habitable, and that the remainder of the building, which has not been carried beyond the first story, should be merely roofed in for use as a hall for Durbars and other public purposes. An estimate of the cost has been called for.

#### IX.—BOUNDARIES.

There were 42 boundary disputes pending at the beginning of the year and 12 fresh cases were filed during the year, making a total of 54 cases. Of these, 31 have been settled by Lieutenant C. E. Ross, and 23 are still pending settlement. Of the 31 cases disposed of during the year, 15 were settled by investigation, 3 by Panchayat, and 13 amicably.

#### X.—MEDICAL.

The total number of out-patients admitted into all the dispensaries of the Agency was 45,193, as against 48,812 in the preceding year. There were 263 deaths, of which 46 were due to cholera, and 217 to ordinary mortality. The dispensaries of the Dhar and Indore States within the limits of this Agency are not inspected by the Agency Surgeon.

Vaccination work has been carried on chiefly in the Native States and Manpur (British), where 2,272 persons have been vaccinated. Of this number 2,117 were successfully vaccinated.

A new ward of four rooms has been added to the Victoria Hospital, Sirdarpur, and several other improvements to dead-house, operating-room, and out-patients' room have been carried out.

#### XI.—LOCAL CORPS.

Outposts have been maintained in the Satpuras and at Ali Rajpur, Jhabua, and Jobat. The Commandant has submitted a scheme by which the efficiency of the corps as a military police will be increased without any corresponding increase in expenditure : indeed, a small saving is shown.

#### XII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bagode Pergana Revenue Settlement operations are now concluded, and it is expected that there will be an increase of about Rs2,500 in the revenue. When I visited Bagode in January last representatives from the various villages affected by the new settlement came before me and expressed themselves well satisfied with it.

The Godhra-Rutlam Railway, which runs for about 35 miles through the Jhabua State and the Pitlawad Pergana (Indore) of this Agency, is making good progress, and gives employment to a very large number of Bhils, who come freely to the works, and also to many Marwaris, who have been compelled to leave Rajputana on account of the scarcity.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Bisset, C.I.E., Agent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and Mr. John Hogan, Executive Engineer, Godhra-Rutlam



Railway, met me in camp at Rampura, and we were able to settle amicably some questions that had arisen between the Durbars and Railway authorities.

I find I have omitted to mention under the head "Dacoity and Other Serious Crime" that in January, 1892, two petty Native railway contractors were murdered in the hut where they lived on the railway. Two persons, *viz.*, Meghraj (Godaria) and Mohan (Kumhar), in the contractor's employ, were suspected of the crime, and warrants (as they had absconded) were issued from this office for their arrest. One of them, Meghraj, has been arrested, and a clue has been obtained to the whereabouts of Mohan.

JASPER BURNE, *Lieut.-Col.*,  
*Political Agent, Bhopawar.*

SIRDARPORE, }  
22nd April, 1892. }

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## CHAPTER V.

## WESTERN MALWA.

*Report on the Western Malwa Agency, by COLONEL H. M. BULLER, Political Agent, for 1891-92.*

## OFFICERS.

Colonel Buller, Commandant, Central India Horse, on return from furlough on 23rd April, 1891, resumed his appointment, receiving charge from Colonel Gerard, C.B.

During his absence on privilege leave, Major Money held charge in September and Captain Robertson in October. Owing to Colonel Buller's employment at the cavalry camp-of-exercise at Aligarh in December, Captain Robertson again officiated in charge. Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Caldecott received medical charge of the Agency from Surgeon Manifold in October, 1891.

## I.—GENERAL REMARKS.

A gloom was cast over the district in January by the distressing announcement of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor's death, making the year a memorably sad one. Deep sympathy and sorrow were evinced by all the Chiefs and principal Thakurs, all shops being closed and business suspended in the different towns on the day of the funeral.

In November the Chiefs of Jaora and Rutlam, as well as most of the guaranteed Thakurs, attended at Indore on the occasion of His Excellency Lord Lansdowne's visit to Central India, and had the honour of paying and receiving visits from His Excellency the Viceroy.

## II.—SEASON AND CROPS.

The rainfall gauged at Agar amounted during the year to 34·21 inches, the usual fall being 36. This amount was sufficient to produce a plentiful supply of grass and fair *kharif* crops.

The *rabi* was, however, below the average. This was especially unfortunate, as the want of rain and consequent scarcity in Rajputana induced a large number of distressed agriculturists from that province to emigrate into Malwa with their starving cattle. Measures for relief of immigrants unable to work were promptly taken by all the Native Chiefs, and funds were liberally granted.

Amongst these I would especially notice the Gwalior and Rutlam Durbars. The centres of relief were fixed chiefly along the line of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, namely, at Nyagaon, Neemuch, Mandsaur, Jaora, Rutlam, and Ujjain. Food was also distributed gratis at Sailana, Sitamau, and other places frequented by the Marwaris. Prices throughout the districts were naturally high, as large quantities of grain were exported by merchants to Rajputana and the adjoining districts, but the measures taken sufficed to obviate severe distress in Malwa itself.

## III.—HEALTH.

Cholera unfortunately prevailed to a great extent throughout the district; out of 6,543 cases reported 4,555 were said to have terminated fatally. The city of Ujjain, to which place pilgrims yearly come in large numbers, and some of the surrounding villages were during the hot season much affected.

## IV.—PUBLIC ORDER, CRIME, ETC.

Notwithstanding the influx of distressed immigrants, crime throughout the district did not increase to any appreciable extent. Some thirty dacoities were

reported, the perpetrators being in several cases arrested and punished. Three cases of murder occurred, the accused being tried and sentenced to transportation for life.

Thirty-seven Pathans, inhabitants of the Peshawar border, were deported from the States under this Agency.

#### V.—ANNUAL TOUR.

During January and February I visited Sitamau, Jaora, Piploda, Sailana, Rutlam, and Mehidpore, returning to Agar on the 17th February. Whilst passing through the district I took the opportunity of impressing on the Chiefs and zemindars the advisability of reducing the opium cultivation and largely increasing that of cereals, such as wheat and barley. Although the price of opium has fallen so low the villagers still cling to its cultivation, in the vain hope of a rise in price, and the Durbars moreover are somewhat loth to abandon a crop which hitherto has brought such a large land revenue to their States.

#### VI.—POLITICAL.

*Gwalior, Indore, Tonk, Jhallawar, and Dewas.*—My relations with the officials of the pergunas in Western Malwa, belonging to these five States, have been of a satisfactory nature. No important changes have taken place.

Supervision over the Moghias and Pathans is more carefully maintained, and fewer cases of crime are now traced to these classes.

The police of the Gwalior and Indore districts need more supervision, and the appointments of active and reliable officials, who would make a point of constantly moving about their districts, instead of devoting the greater part of their time to the production of useless returns, would prove of great advantage. The Annual Baijnath Fair was held near Agar in Gwalior territory from 1st to 15th April, 1892. The daily attendance was large, but below the numbers expected. All dues on goods sold at the fair were abolished by order of the Gwalior Council, which gave a great impetus to trade. Ten horses, 300 bullocks, and Rs22,723 worth of goods changed hands, the latter being chiefly cloths, carpets, brass and copper utensils, and miscellaneous articles.

A bridge over the river and a new school-house are much needed at Mand-saur, in Gwalior territory. This is the second largest city in Malwa, containing over 27,000 inhabitants, and bringing in an income of 11 lakhs to Sindhia.

*Jaora.*—Affairs have improved generally in this State under the careful management of Khan Bahadur Yar Mahomed Khan. His Highness the Nawab's eldest daughter has recently been betrothed to His Highness the Nawab of Rampur.

All revenue of the district is now realised through State officials, the objectionable system of farming out districts to contractors having been abolished. The State debt now only amounts to 3½ lakhs, which, it is hoped, will be paid off during the next four years.

Construction of the new jail has been commenced and funds for the same have been estimated for. His Highness the Nawab made a tour throughout his district during the cold season, visiting the principal places and personally seeing to the state of affairs.

*Rutlam.*—His Highness Rajah Ranjit Singh visited Bombay during May and June, 1891, for the benefit of his health. He continues to give much personal attention to the management of his State, and looks closely to financial matters. The State is reported not to be in debt, and but few complaints have been received from any of his subjects. In February His Highness the Rajah visited Jodhpore, and was present on the occasion of the marriage of the Maharaja's son.

The extension of the Godra-Rutlam Railway, for which free grants of land have been sanctioned by the Chiefs of Rutlam and Sailana, has made rapid strides during the last year under the able superintendence of Mr. Hogan, Executive Engineer. Material trains run daily 15 miles from Rutlam in the direction of the Mahi river, which forms the boundary limit of the Western Malwa district. Owing to the descent of the ghauts in the Sailana territory some heavy cuttings have had to be made.

A station is being built at Morvi, about 12 miles from Rutlam, which, it is hoped, will be found convenient both for inhabitants of Rutlam and Sailana.

A new assistant surgeon was appointed in the room of the late assistant at the dispensary, the latter's services having proved unsatisfactory. Much attention has been paid to education in this State, and the college has been well looked after during the year by Babu Raganath Nandi, B.A.

*Sailana.*—I am glad to be able to report that His Highness Rajah Dule Singh and his adopted son, Kunwar Jeswant Singh, have become reconciled and live on more friendly terms. The Chief has been much interested in building a new temple at an old shrine prettily situated a few miles from the town of Sailana. The State debt has been reduced and now amounts to Rs5,000.

*Sitamau.*—The management of this State is still unsatisfactory. The Raja is lavish in his promises of retrenchment, and at times appears anxious to ensure better administration. Shortly before my visit to Sitamau he appointed as his Minister a Mahomedan, Sirdar Zainul Abdin Khan. This official, as far as I have been able to judge in so short a time, has worked honestly and energetically in reducing expenditure and generally controlling affairs. He does not however, I regret to say, receive the necessary support from his Chief, who is inclined to listen to the advice of others who have not his interest, or that of the State, at heart. The debts approximately amount to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs, and in view of liquidation of the same an estimate has been drawn up by the Minister, showing an annual saving of Rs35,000. If this is adhered to, the State could be cleared of debt in the course of a few years.

The ex-Kamdar has not yet received permission from the Raja to return to his home, but it is hoped that his sanction will shortly be granted.

*Piploda.*—Thakur Kesri Singh, with his brothers, is still studying at the Indore College, where he is gaining insight into judicial as well as other subjects. As he is now in his twentieth year, he will shortly be eligible to receive charge of his estate.

The Thakur and his uncle are not, I regret to say, on the best of terms, but the latter has during the minority effectually controlled expenditure and carefully supervised affairs. The debts have now been reduced to about Rs25,000, which will be shortly cleared off.

*Guaranteed Thakurs.*—Dewan Hari Singh, of *Lalgarkh*, a minor, is also studying at the Indore College. His marriage took place during the past year, and the expenditure for this ceremony was kept within reasonable limits. The debts amount to Rs8,000. The mother of the Dewan, aided by the old Kamdar, carries on affairs satisfactorily.

*Narwar.*—A dispute is still pending between the Thakur of this place and the Gwalior officials at Ujjain regarding the collection of Sayer dues in the guaranteed villages, which the Thakur objects to pay, but which the Durbar maintain have hitherto always been levied by them. Proof of this has been called for, and, if necessary, a separate report will shortly be submitted.

*Bhatkheri.*—Thakur Sheo Singh died a few months ago, leaving one son, Sajan Singh, three years of age. The Indore Durbar have lately attempted to dispute the validity of the guarantee and claimed interference in civil and judicial jurisdiction. The Kamdar who acted in the late Thakur's time is in charge

of the estate. He is reducing expenditure and clearing off the debt which does not amount to any large sum.

#### VIII.—MAIL ROBBERY.

One took place near Susnair in the Gwalior district, the mail bag being plundered. Eight dacoits, inhabitants of the Pirawa Tonk district, accused of committing this robbery, have been apprehended and are now under trial by the Gwalior magistrate.

*Neemuch Cantonment.*—The following officers held charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate :—Captain C. Chamier, from May till December 4th ; Lieutenant Hazelgrove, from 4th to 24th December, 1891 ; Captain A. D. Fordyce, from 24th December to end of the year. Seven appeals in civil suits were submitted, of which four were confirmed, two revised, and one reversed. In criminal cases there were eight appeals, of which seven were upheld and one rejected.

#### IX.—BOUNDARIES.

Much good work has been done by Lieutenant Bruce, fifteen cases having been satisfactorily settled, only five remaining over for next season. All pillars on cases settled are now promptly built either by the States or contractors appointed by the Agency.

#### X.—ROADS—PUBLIC WORKS.

The Agar-Ujjain and Indore-Neemuch roads have been kept in good repair during the last year. The new metalled roads constructed by the Gwalior Durbar from Agar to Sarangpur, 32 miles, and from Agar to Susner, 18 miles, have been completed, and have proved of much use to the merchants of the district. I would again call attention to the great want of an extension from Susner to the Jhallawar border. The Gwalior Durbar are prepared to execute their portion of the work provided the Indore Durbar will construct the 7 miles of road through the Maharaja Holkar's district. The cost of the latter portion would not exceed Rs50,000 and the grant of same would be greatly appreciated by the inhabitants of the Naraingarh and other Indore villages, besides opening out a direct route to the railway for the residents of Jhallawar and surrounding country. New and handsome offices for the Judicial and Civil Courts of Agar are now being erected near the city, which should be completed next year. The new Runija and Khachrode road will also be metalled this season. A school-house is urgently needed in the Agar city, and funds for construction of tanks in the neighbourhood of Agar might advisably be granted by the Gwalior Durbar.

#### XI.—TROOPS.

The 1st Central India Horse was quartered at Agar till the end of the year, when it was relieved by the 2nd Regiment on its return from the Aligarh camp-of-exercise. Detailed reports of the Central India Horse are attached.

#### XII.—STUDS.

Three Government stallions have been maintained at Agar and one at Mehidpore. The class of mares brought to them have not, however, been worthy of notice, but some useful remounts have recently been purchased in the district.

His Highness the Nawab of Jaora very liberally presented a handsome Arab, "Viceroy," for stud purposes, which is much approved of by the horse owners of the district.

The usual returns are herewith appended.

AGAR,  
The 2nd ay 1892. }

H. M. BULLER, Col.,  
Political Agent, Western Malwa.

## CHAPTER VI.

## BAGHELKHAND.

*Report on the Administration of the Baghelkhand Agency for the year 1891-92.*

## I.—GENERAL.

The rainfall of the year gauged at Sutna was 50 inches 90 cents, as compared with 54 inches and 50 cents in the previous year. The monsoon set in later than usual, and agricultural operations were consequently delayed; they did not, in fact, commence until the end of July; the distribution of rainfall was, however, favourable, and the *kharif* crop was an average one. The winter rains were sufficient for the *rabi* which was, on the whole, a good crop. As compared, therefore, with many other parts of India, Baghelkhand was exceptionally well off.

Flights of locusts visited some parts of the Agency in June, but fortunately the bulk of them passed on without alighting or causing damage.

As regards public health, the year was a normal one. Cholera and fever were, as usual, present at times in various parts of the Agency, but there were no epidemics.

Captain M. J. Meade held charge till 1st December, 1891, when I rejoined after an absence of nearly nine months, of which eight were spent on furlough, and the last month on temporary deputation to the Bhopal Agency.

During the cold weather I marched through and inspected the tehsils of Madhogurh, Huzur, Teonthur, and Mowgunj, in the Rewah State.

The Agent to the Governor General visited the Agency in February, 1892, receiving the Raja of Nagode at Nagode and the Raja of Sohawal at Sutna. The Rajas of Maihar and Kothi were unable to attend.

## II.—POLITICAL.

The most important events in the year were the thread-lying ceremony (Barwa), and the marriage of the young Maharaja of Rewah to the daughter of the Maharaja of Dumraon, which took place at Dumraon on the 22nd February, 1892.

His Highness the Maharaja visited Bombay in August, and the trip was advantageous in many ways.

Pandit Het Ram, C.I.E., relinquished the post of Dewan on retirement on the 1st November, being relieved by Lall Ramanuj Pershad Singh, C.I.E. Pandit Het Ram's services had been of great value to Rewah, and he left the State after a service of more than sixteen years, with a character for probity and strict discharge of duty which cannot be too highly prized.

A brief notice of the Rewah State administration is given below. The affairs of the other four smaller States do not call for special notice. The Raja of Maihar has, for the present, abandoned his intention of touring in different parts of India for the benefit of his health.

The Raja of Nagode has made no effort whatever to improve his administration. The dispute between the Raja of Sohawal and the Thakur of Raigaon continues.

## III.—REWAH.

*Rewah.*—There is a slow but steady improvement in most departments; the public peace has been well maintained; and the people have every opportunity afforded them for obtaining justice, as for well as for representing their grievances to the Superintendent.

His Highness the Maharaja has enjoyed excellent health, and is making fair progress in his studies. His Highness much enjoyed the tour he made in the cold weather on the south of the Kymore range, accompanied by Dr. Gimlette and a few sirdars. Her Highness the Chandelin Maharani, though treated with every courtesy and consideration, has, I regret to say, shown no signs of abandoning her hostile attitude towards the administration. With the other Maharanis my relations are of a cordial character.

#### IV.—FINANCES.

At no previous stage in the history of Rewah has the financial position, on which everything depends, been as satisfactory and prosperous as it now is.

Appendix I shows the estimated and actual figures of income and expenditure during the year. The totals, which show that the forecasts of income and expenditure were fairly accurate, are—

Income.							R.	a.	p.
Estimate	.	.	.	.	.	.	13,95,725	0	0
Actuals	.	.	.	.	.	.	14,08,965	8	3
Expenditure.							R.	a.	p.
Estimate	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,88,894	0	0
Actuals	.	.	.	.	.	.	10,97,514	6	2

leaving a balance on 1st April, 1892, of R12,65,967-5-6, as compared with R9,54,516-3-5 at the end of the year 1890-91, of which R5,25,700 is invested in 4 per cent. Government paper. Measures are now being taken for a further investment of R2,00,000 through the Comptroller-General. The accounts not only of expenditure but of all outstandings, such as advances, loans, unadjusted items and deposits, are carefully and punctually rendered, and together with the budget which is strictly worked, they supply a valuable check upon extravagance and unauthorized expenditure.

#### V.—TRADE.

The trade of Rewah is largely dependent upon the harvests, and especially the *rabi*; as the agricultural outturn was good, trade improved. New markets have been opened at various stations on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway within the Rewah State, the principal of which are those at Chandia, Umaria, and Sohagpur. Efforts have been made by adjusting local taxations to remove all hindrances to the development of traffic.

#### VI.—JUDICIAL.

There has been a marked decrease in the number of heinous crimes committed. No cases of thuggi, dacoity, or mail robbery occurred in Rewah during the year.

#### VII.—JAILS.

There was no disturbance of any kind in the jail. The sanitary arrangements under Surgeon-Major Gimlette's directions were very satisfactory, and no cholera or other serious illness occurred during the year. The products of jail industry manifested some improvement.

#### VIII.—POLICE.

The Agency Police, paid from the Imperial Revenues, were maintained during the year, and were useful.

*Dacoity and Serious Crime.*—There were no cases of dacoity or mail robbery in Rewah during the year. In Nagode a dacoity took place in February;

some 11 persons were arrested on suspicion and tried, but the case against them broke down.

#### IX.—EDUCATIONAL.

There has been a slight decrease in the average attendance of boys in the school at Rewah, but the attendance in the village schools (12) and girls schools (6) increased. A new school was opened in the village of Tilkhan. Five boys were sent up from the Rewah school for the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University, of whom three passed; one boy appeared for the Sanskrit Sbastri Examination of the Punjab University, passing creditably, and two boys passed the Middle Class Anglo-Vernacular Examination. The result of the Central India Schools Examination was not, I regret to say, satisfactory. The service class attached to the Rewah school, which aims at teaching youth who desire to obtain service in the State something of the work they may be called upon to perform, consisted of 110 young men, as compared with 86 in the previous year.

The Rajkumar class, comprising 40 sons of sirdars, who are boarded in the Rewah High School and receive subsistence allowance from the State, shows signs of improvement. The school at Sutna has made fair progress.

The schools at Nagode, Maihar, Sohawal, and Kothi have, it is reported, been maintained by the Chiefs.

#### X.—PUBLIC WORKS.

The military buildings and roads in the Sutna cantonment and the civil buildings in the Agency were maintained by the Public Works Department.

Appendix XX shows the expenditure on Public Works in Rewah. All the public buildings at Rewah, Sutna, and in the interior, as well as the roads in charge of the Assistant Engineer of the Rewah State, were properly maintained. The operations of the Public Works Department in Rewah are mainly confined to keeping existing buildings and roads in repair or improving them when necessary. A scheme was prepared by Mr. Target, Executive Engineer, Nagode Division, for improving the Govindgurh tank, and the work begun during the cold weather will, it is hoped, soon be completed.

#### XI.—REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

Appendix XVII shows the work done in the Huzur tehsil, Madhogurh and Teonthur. In the Huzur tehsil field-work is now practically completed, and that of the Madhogurh tehsil will, it is hoped, be finished before the rains. There will then remain fairing of papers and the preparation of the records-of-rights, which involving, as it does, an enquiry into the titles of an enormous number of alienations, is a formidable enterprise. I cannot undertake to say when this work will be finished, but a good deal has already been done, and unless anything unforeseen happens, it should certainly be completed during this year. Meanwhile the work of the Settlement Officer is carefully scrutinized, and no unnecessary delay will be allowed to occur. The settlement of Teonthur is progressing satisfactorily under Pandit Mokund Rao.

#### XII.—BOUNDARY.

Appendix XXII shows the disposal of cases instituted.

#### XIII.—MEDICAL.

In August, 1891, Dr. Gimlette went on three months' privilege leave to England, being relieved by Dr. Bookey. Dr. Gimlette resumed charge of the office of Agency Surgeon and tutor to His Highness the Maharajah in November, 1891.



Appendix R shows the work done in the dispensaries under the charge of the Agency Surgeon, who has reported on them separately to the civil administrative medical officer in Central India.

#### XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Statement II shows the customs or permit and excise revenues for the year, as compared with the figures for the preceding year. The income from permit during the year shows an increase of R12,014-12-7 over that of the preceding year, and the receipts from ferry and excise revenues an increase of R13,067-10-9.

Statement XXI shows the income and expenditure of the "Forest" for the year under review. Some damage was done by frost to the lac, which yielded, in consequence, a poorer crop. This was, however, compensated for by increased prices obtained for the lac sold. The opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway will, it is hoped, tend to develop further the Rewah Forest revenue. A new forest reserve in Sohagpur and Singwarra, between Sahdol and Palee, about 122 miles in circumference, has been demarcated, but no strict conservancy will at present be attempted; all we are anxious to do is to restrict *dhya* cultivation, and to prohibit felling of the better class of timber. The villagers will be free to take whatever wood they require for domestic use or agricultural purposes, as also to graze their cattle.

D. W. ROBERTSON,  
*Political Agent, Baghelkhand, and*  
*Superintendent of Rewah.*

SUTNA,  
*The 1st May, 1892.* }

## CHAPTER VII.

## BUNDELKHAND.

*Report of the Bundelkhand Agency for 1891-92.*

## I.—GENERAL—SEASON AND CROPS.

The rainfall, though finally rather over the average, was so extraordinarily delayed as to give rise to most serious anxiety till late in July. Abundant rain, however, soon afterwards dissipated the fears which had prevailed. The crops, both *kharif* and *rabi*, have been generally good. Locusts appeared in parts, but not at a season to do damage, nor in large number, and but little injury by hail was reported.

2. There was a good deal of cholera; the disease was prevalent in an outlying part of Panna when the year opened; and later became severe in other parts; its ravages were chiefly felt in the eastern part of the Agency. Over 3,000 deaths were reported; only one case occurred in Nowgong. Health in other respects was normal.

3. Colonel F. A. Wilson held charge of the Agency during the year. Captain Rooke was Cantonment Magistrate, except from 23rd September, 1891, to 8th February, 1892, during which Lieutenant C. F. Minchin officiated for that officer, who was appointed a Political Assistant with special judicial powers.

Lieutenant C. F. Minchin assumed charge of the Boundary Settlement Office on 15th July, 1891, relieving Captain Rooke, who had previously held charge in addition to his own duties.

Medical charge of the Agency was held by Surgeon-Major Langridge from 1st April to 8th May, 1891; Surgeon-Major Wright from 9th May to 16th August, and Surgeon-Captain Henderson for the rest of the year.

4. The Agent to the Governor General entering Bundelkhand on 24th December, 1891, at Datia, marched through the principal States during his tour, and left it at the Nagode frontier on the 7th February, 1892.

## II.—POLITICAL REVIEW OF THE WHOLE AGENCY, ETC.

5. Dacoity prevailed to a considerable extent; the subject will be duly noticed in its place later.

6. The States under management or some supervision during the year were as before :—

1. Charkhari.
2. Sarila.

3. Bhaisamda.
4. Garrauli.

Dewan Arjun Singh, the minor Chief of Tori Fatehpur, is still a student in the Rajkumar College, and the management of the State has been carried on by the dowager Thakurain as hitherto, and continues one of somewhat negative merit.

7. *Charkhari*.—Rao Bahadur Jujhar Singh Ju Deo, the father of the young Chief, conducted the administration under a general supervision of the Agency till the middle of January, when the Maharaja having attained his majority was, under the orders of Government, invested with powers of administration. The management of the Rao Sahib has been judicious and able, and the State has passed to the direct control of its young ruler in a financially and administratively satisfactory condition. There is a normal surplus of revenue over expenditure and the State funds invested in Government paper amount to four lakhs.

The young Chief maintains the excellent character he has always enjoyed,

and possessing good sense and very fair abilities, gives every promise of proving a wise, just, and successful ruler.

He has shown good judgment in retaining the Rao Sahib as head of affairs under himself, under the title of Madarul Moham.

8. *Sarila*.—The minor Chief's father, Rao Sambhar Singh, has continued to manage the State. It is a small and compact but rich domain, consisting mostly of cultivated land, and presents no special difficulty in its affairs, which are in a very satisfactory financial position.

There is an ample normal surplus; one and a half lakhs are invested in Government paper, and there is a very substantial working cash balance.

The young Raja continues his studies at the Rajkumar College, but exhibits no great taste for books.

9. *Bhaisaunda*.—The affairs of this petty jagir of the Chaubey group continue under a manager appointed by the Agency, and are conducted in a regular and orderly fashion. Its very slender financial resources admit of only the most simple form of management. The jagir suffered severely from cholera in June and July.

The young Jagirdar is reading in the Rajkumar College, and is a very intelligent and promising boy.

10. *Garrauli*.—Pandit Damodar Dass has continued to manage the jagir satisfactorily. There was some damage by hail in three villages, but the crops elsewhere, both *kharif* and *rabi*, were good. The financial results of the year were normal; a further small amount of debt was liquidated, and the balance due now stands at R14,000 nearly.

Dewan Chanderbhan Singh, the young Jagirdar, now nine years old, has attended the College since January; he is an intelligent and pleasant little fellow.

### III.—STATES ADMINISTERED BY THEIR OWN CHIEFS.

11. *Orchha*.—The efforts of the Durbar have succeeded in stamping out dacoity in this State. There were only three cases during the year.

The Chief cordially responded to a call for troops to aid in hunting down gangs lately infesting the tract bordering the Dhassan river in his frontier, and probably finding occasional refuge within his limits.

Adjustment of the account for compensation for lands taken up for the Indian Midland Railway has been effected, and the final award, amounting to R25,755-5-6, has been paid. The suggested exchange of villages with the Lalitpur District, referred to in last year's report, unfortunately proved abortive.

12. *Datia*.—Goshain Gharib Dass, who had for many years been the Durbar's Minister, died in December; his place was taken by Janki Prasad Shikdar, who had long been a *protege* and assistant of the late Minister.

Relations between the Durbar and the Baroni Thakurs have continued far from cordial. The proposal originally coming from some of the Thakurs for mutual exchange of land with the Durbar, whereby the liability to collision between the parties would be greatly lessened and their constant quarrels prevented, did not meet with approval.

13. *Panna*.—Dacoity has for some time unfortunately been the subject demanding the chief attention in this State. The escape of Durag Singh just before the delivery of judgment at the close of his trial in the Mohana dacoity, in which he was clearly concerned, has proved a public misfortune. His escape was assisted by certain of the State servants who fled with him.

At the Maharaja's request, and with the sanction of Government, Dr. W. King, the Director of the Geological Survey Department, visited Panna in October to examine the mining capabilities of the country and to advise the Chief on the subject, especially of diamond mining.

14. *Ajaigarh*.—Dewan Sukh Lal Singh, whose case has called for notice in

former reports, maintains his impracticable attitude. He appeared at Ajaigurh at the time of the Agent to the Governor General's visit, but appeared incapable of even understanding admonition or argument.

15. *Bijawar*.—There is little change in the affairs of this State, or the methods of its administration, which have necessitated unfavourable comment in former reports. Many of the Thakurs—a very numerous body in this State—are in opposition, and due influence and authority on the part of the Durbar over them is generally wanting. An unfortunate result of this state of things is the failure to deal with sufficient vigour with the difficulties of dacoity suppression.

Pecuniary difficulties led to a suggestion for a loan, but the idea was one which could not be supported. With the object of remedying the defects in the administration which had attracted unfavourable notice, the Chief intimated in November last the appointment of a Council, in view to the better conduct of affairs, but there is nothing to show that there is any vigour or life in this body.

16. *Chhatarpur*.—A carefully prepared and interesting report has been furnished by this State. Its chief anxiety has been the reappearance of dacoity, and in this connection the most noteworthy point is the unfortunate escape from Panna of the notorious Durag Singh, who, belonging to, and originally arrested at the instance of Chhatarpur, has devoted himself specially to plundering in this State. Action against the dacoits, with the exception of Durag Singh, who appears to enjoy an extraordinary prestige among the people, and Bikramajit, has been more effective in Chhatarpur than some other States. Twenty men were arrested soon after the two first dacoities of the year, and have been almost all convicted. About the same number were arrested in cases concerned with other States, but worked out at Chhatarpur, and many have been convicted.

To meet the trouble from dacoity the Durbar has increased its police by 125 men, and detailed them in parties to follow up and hunt down the dacoits, and has besides established 22 additional police posts in its districts. Apart from dacoity, the affairs of the State have been successfully managed. There was a substantial surplus on the financial working of the year, which closed with a balance of over ₹95,000, including that brought forward from the previous year.

The crops were, on the whole, fair; some local damage was caused by hail, and a suspension of the revenue collection in the affected villages was allowed. The working of the Courts appears to have been satisfactory.

17. *Hasht Bhaya Jagirs*.—Nothing of importance has occurred in these petty jagirs. Decisions have been arrived at by Punchayat in long-standing disputes in Dharwai and Bijna, but are not cordially accepted by one of the parties in the first case, and by the Jagirdar in the case of Bijna; they will probably give some further trouble.

18. *Paldeo*.—The Jagirdar died in August, 1891, and the succession of his cousin, Narain Dass, was duly recognised by Government. The new Jagirdar assumes his responsibilities late in life, being over fifty years of age and under difficulties, in the shape of somewhat heavy debts left by his predecessor, but he appears well meaning and sensible, and will, it may be hoped, prove a success.

19. *Kamta Rajaula*.—There has been a death in this small jagir also, and Ram Pershad, eldest son of the deceased jagirdar, has been recognised by Government as jagirdar in succession to his father, who died in December, 1891.

20. No events in the remaining States of this Agency call for special notice.

21. *Political Pensions*.—There were three deaths among the political pen-

sioners during the year. Harbans Gir having died on 28th August, 1891; his pension of R60-13-9 was continued to his son Jham Gir.

Kuar Bala Gir died on 15th December, 1891. Action has been taken for the continuance of this hereditary pension of R129-10-6 to his son Himmut Gir.

Nem Kuar, who enjoyed a life pension of R75 having died on 21st December, 1891, his pension lapsed to Government.

#### IV.—JUDICIAL.

22. No civil cases came before the Political Agent.

23. In the Criminal Courts the work was heavy, rather owing to the cases being difficult than to their number. Out of the three cases of murder there were convictions in two, the offenders being sentenced to death. The large number of serious dacoities to be dealt with led to the deputation of Captain Rooke, Cantonment Magistrate, with special powers for their trial. Particulars are given in the appended Statement B.

24. The Orchha and Panna Durbars have tried a considerable number of dacoity cases, and some have been tried in Chhatarpur, the records of which have been submitted to the Political Agent.

25. In the Agency Jail the accommodation was quite inadequate to the number of prisoners, and it became necessary to make many transfers to the Charkhari and Chhatarpur Jails, which are both excellent buildings, and well managed. As far as possible the transfers were confined to the prisoners of the respective States. Some prisoners were also, under the stress of overcrowding, transferred to Bijawar, where the jail had, as the result of the constant attention directed to it, been very greatly improved.

Progress has been made with the jail at Ajaigarh, and a suitable building should shortly be completed.

#### V.—POLICE.

26. Statement D appended gives the details of the small Imperial and Local Fund Police Force of the Agency.

In the Native States the Police is generally very inefficient and without organisation.

#### VI.—DACOITY.

27. The crime has continued very prevalent, but the number has fallen from 94 in the year 1890-91 to 59 in the present year. Last year's report dealt fully with the main difficulties and obstacles encountered in effectually dealing with the trouble. These remain in full force, and may be briefly recapitulated, as being the close interlacing of boundaries and jurisdictions, the wild, broken, and most difficult character of the country in many parts affording easy means of concealment and foiling attempts at pursuit; the timidity, helplessness, and extreme apathy of the people, and the active and passive sympathy, shelter, and assistance given, there can be no possible doubt, by the Thakurs generally to their brethren, who constitute the life and vigour of the dacoit bands. The Durbars have been constantly and strenuously urged to vigorous and effective action, and in respect especially of the evil last referred to above, the necessity for exerting to the utmost their authority over their Thakurs to enforce a cordial support of the measures against dacoits has been insisted on. Great numbers of the local Thakurs have also been summoned to my camp on my march through the most affected districts, and have been most seriously admonished on their responsibilities. Several important dacoits have been captured or killed, and the more recent dacoities have generally been the work of two bands who have hitherto eluded pursuit. With their capture or destruction, for which every effort is being made, the cessation of dacoity may be hoped for.

28. In the course of the Agent to the Governor General's march through Bundelkhand it was decided that a force, to be made up of levies from certain States in which dacoity was most rife, should be organised with the object of providing a body of men to follow up any band of which traces might be got into any State in which they might seek refuge. There seemed great need for such a force, as, in spite of every effort to enforce real unity of action, jealousy or timidity had been found constantly to hamper pursuit over a boundary. The scheme was accepted by the States, and the men required were soon furnished, Panna only supplying a part of its quota, which was much larger than that of the others, but an essential part of the plan, the obtaining from the Thagi and Dacoity Department of extra officers, whose pay the States had agreed to defray, to control and direct these levies, has not yet been carried out.

29. *Orchha*.—This Durbar has been very successful in dealing with dacoity, only three cases, as already noted, having occurred in the State during the year. The State troops have several times come into collision with the dacoits, and have arrested or killed a good many. A very spirited attack was made on a band near Parara just over the Jhansi border, when a well-known offender, Badulju, was killed, and another, Sujan Sing, being wounded, was taken and was subsequently hanged at Jhansi; a third was wounded and captured later. The notorious leader, Hirdel Shah, was also killed in an attempted arrest by the State sepoys in Hamirpur territory.

30. *Panna*.—A very large proportion of the dacoities reported have occurred in this State, the number for the year being 25, of which a large proportion was again in the distant pergunas of Buxwaho and Guara, in which the authority of the State is very weak. The Durbar was called upon to establish a number of posts in this region, and has reported having done so and having strongly reinforced the pursuit parties already there.

31. *Charkhari*.—In Charkhari there were three dacoities. The serious case at Didwara, which occurred in December, 1890, has been brought to trial, with the result that twenty of those concerned, for the most part belonging to Jhansi and Hamirpar, have been convicted and sentenced to transportation or long term of imprisonment. There have been also ten convictions in the Pande Purwa case.

32. *Bijawar*.—One of the two main gangs of dacoits has for long mostly infested the region in which Bijawar and Panna territories are mingled. They have been frequently met with or pursued by the State troops, whose action has, however, been so weak and half-hearted as to lead to no results. A bright exception has appeared just after the close of the year, when a party of the Durbar troops and the Thakurs of a previously most ill-reputed village attacked a party of dacoits, killing one and wounding and arresting another. Ten dacoities occurred in the State.

33. *Chhatarpur*.—Seven dacoities were reported in this State. At the instance of the Durbar the arrest of Durag Singh and two of his companions was effected at the Jhansi station. Arrests were simultaneously made, at Chhatarpur and other places, of some twenty more concerned in various dacoities which had been traced by the Durbar. Durag Singh was made over to Panna, whence he escaped, an event which has proved nothing short of a calamity to Bundelkhand, and especially to Chhatarpur, where his depredations have since been chiefly carried on.

## VII.—EDUCATION.

34. Mr. J. Mather has continued at the head of the Rajkumar College at Nowgong during the year. The number on the rolls has risen and stood at the close of the year at 18. The young Chiefs of Sarila, Tori Fatehpur, Bhai-

saunda, and Garrauli are among the students. Riding, gymnastics, and games are encouraged and form part of the course.

35. A favourable report is made of the work done in the Cantonment school. This institution is well conducted, and is creditable to those who have supported and forwarded it.

36. Charkhari continues to enjoy the credit of a most admirable State school. This institution maintains its high position, not only in Bundelkhand, where it is *facile princeps*, but among all the schools of Central India. During the year it has passed three students in the first Division of the Allahabad University Entrance Examination and fourteen in the Central India Schools Examinations, six of these securing scholarships. There was also one passed with credit in the Benares Sanskrit Examination. These results are due, as has been noted before, to the ability, energy, and character of Pandit Jugal Kishore the head master.

The excellent girls' school at Charkhari remains, as it has been, almost unique of its kind in India, and has earned the highest praise from all officers of Government, or others who have visited it.

37. Chhatarpur comes next after Charkhari as regards the State schools. A new head master has lately been appointed, and appears very well qualified for his duties. Education in the districts, as well as at the capital, receives the attention of the authorities.

#### VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

38. Work still remains on the portion of the road connecting Tekamgurih with Mahrowni and so with Lalitpur, which lies in Orchha territory, the completion hoped for last year not having been effected.

39. The metalling of the road from Samthar to the railway at Moth was not finished last monsoon as promised, but should be completed during the coming rains. The small portion of the road lying in British territory has been sanctioned.

40. On the Charkhari-Mahoba Road, which is being made by the British district authorities at the cost of the Durbar, the earthwork, bridging, and a part of the metalling has been done; the rest of the work should easily be finished during the rains.

41. An irrigation channel has been made for the Datia State by the Betwa Canal authorities and should give water during next season. Irrigation in Samthar has not yet become an accomplished fact. For some time the Durbar was capricious and changeable as regards its wants, and later the Canal authorities have been very deliberate. A channel has been surveyed and estimates are expected.

#### IX.—BOUNDARIES.

42. Fieldwork could only be taken up at the end of the season, and the results were necessarily limited. During the greater part of the field season Lieutenant Minchin, Boundary Settlement Officer, was officiating as Cantonment Magistrate, and was only able to go into camp on relief on 13th February, 1892. The greater part of the work dealt with concerned Gwalior and Datia. Five cases were added to the 36 on the file at the end of last year. One of them, between Gwalior and Samthar, was settled mutually, and five were decided by the Boundary Settlement Officer before the close of the year, and two more in the first few days of the new year.

Panna remains a party to 24 of the disputes now pending, and Bijawar to 16, these being the figures at the end of 1890-91, notwithstanding the anxiety expressed by the former State to adjust its disputes with Bijawar amicably.

## X.—MEDICAL.

43. Surgeon-Captain Henderson was during the greater part of the year in medical charge of the Agency. In the Charitable Dispensary 15 major and 346 minor operations were performed, and 5,900 cases altogether were treated. The decrease in this number, as compared with that for the previous year, is explained by the Agency Surgeon as due to the much superior healthiness of the year, especially the much reduced prevalence of malarial fever. The hospital assistant attached to the Agency treated 1,032 cases.

44. Good work has been done in the Charkhari State Dispensary under the able conduct of Assistant Surgeon Madhosudan Moitra. There were 21 major and 638 minor operations, and the total number of cases treated was 16,003.

45. In the Chhatarpur State Dispensary also excellent work has been done, for which much credit is due to Assistant Surgeon Babu Bala Gopal Singh. The attendance of out-door patients was very large, averaging nearly 96 daily, and 138 major with 496 minor operations were performed; six out of eight cases of cataract were successfully operated upon.

There are dispensaries in the other leading States, but they cannot rank with the two institutions above referred to, which are very creditable to their Durbars.

## XI.—VACCINATION.

46. Operations have been carried on with some difficulty and friction in certain quarters; the usual staff has been maintained at the voluntary cost, though not always with the cordial goodwill, of the States.

47. In Charkhari and Chhatarpur vaccination is managed by their respective medical officers, and apparently in a satisfactory manner.

FRED. A. WILSON,  
*Political Agent, Bundelkhund.*

Nowgong;  
The 27th April, 1892 }



## CHAPTER VIII.

## GOONA.

*Report of the Political Agency, Goona, for the year 1891-92.*

## I.—GENERAL.

The outturn of the *kharif* and the *rabi* crops was good. Cholera prevailed from May to September, 1891. There were 1,032 deaths from cholera as per detail :—

Bajrangarh (Gwalior)	511
Raghogarh	450
Umri	19
Dharnasdha	49
Goona cantonment	3

The Political Assistant visited Sipri, Bajrangarh, Pachhae, Chanderi, Esagarh, Raghogarh, Jammu, and Mungaoli, spending about fifty days in camp.

## II.—POLITICAL.

*Parone* continues well managed, and free of debt.

*Umri*.—Raja Pirthi Singh was entrusted with the administration of his State in August last. A son was born to the Raja in the month of October, 1891. An experimental Post Office was opened at Umri in October last, but was closed at the end of the official year.

*Bhadwara*.—Raja Madho Singh has lately married the daughter of the Thakur of Kheri, in Bundi.

*Sirsi*.—The succession of Kunwar Meherban Singh, younger brother of the late Dewan Bijai Bahadur Singh, was sanctioned by the Government of India in June last.

*Bajrangarh (Gwalior)*.—The President of the Council of Regency, Gwalior, visited the district in February last.

*Chhabra (Tonk)*.—Sheikh Anwar-uddin, Nazim of Aligarh, succeeded Saiyed Haider Ali, the late Nazim of Chhabra.

## III.—JUDICIAL.

*Civil Cases*.—Ninety-four cases decided, against 80 last year.

*Criminal Cases*.—Forty-three cases disposed of, against 21 last year.

*Jail*.—There are 10 prisoners, against 5 at the end of last year.

## IV.—DACOITY AND SERIOUS CRIMES.

Five dacoities were committed in Raghogarh—

Two	Goona.
Two	Sirsi.
One	Chhabra (Tonk).

In one of these cases an offender was transported for life.

Eleven dacoities were committed in Bajrangarh (Gwalior), in three cases the offenders being arrested and property recovered.

## V.—EDUCATION.

Seven boys, three from the 2nd and four from the 3rd class, appeared at the Central India Schools Examination in April last. All passed, and one of

them, Raghunath Prasada, of the 2nd class, secured a scholarship of R3 per mensem.

#### VI.—PUBLIC WORKS.

The portion of the Agra-Bombay Road in this Agency is in good order. The construction of the Bina-Goonna Railway is in progress.

X.—The usual statements are attached.

E. E. ROBERTSON, *Capt.*,  
*Political Assistant, Goona.*

GOONA, CENTRAL INDIA ;  
*The 27th April, 1892.* }



# PART III.

## DEPARTMENTAL.

### CHAPTER IX.

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

##### I.—CIVIL WORKS.

1. *Revenue*.—The revenue actually realized during the year, so far as is known at present, was R12,199 against the Budget Estimate of R11,000, and the Revised Budget of R12,700; the revenue for the previous year 1890-91 was R12,780.

2. *Expenditure*.—The following detail shows the original Budget Imperial grant, Revised Estimate, and approximate outlay as far as is known :—

	Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate, or final grant.	Approximate as far as is known.
	R	R	R
Expenditure in India . . . .	2,46,700	2,49,800	2,36,406
Expenditure in England and ex- change . . . . .	4,700	3,300	4,612

The approximate expenditure in India was distributed as under :—

	R
Civil Buildings and repairs . . . . .	20,649
Communications ditto . . . . .	1,15,217
Establishment . . . . .	94,107
Tools and Plant . . . . .	2,731
Suspense . . . . .	3,702
Balance lapse of expenditure on Final Budget Grant . . . . .	13,394
	<hr/> 2,49,800 <hr/>

In addition to the above the following expenditure was also incurred during the year from—

	R
(i) Contributions from different Native States . . . . .	9,992
(ii) Local Funds . . . . .	83,439
(iii) Civil Department Budget for Dâk Bungalows . . . . .	2,378
	<hr/> 95,809 <hr/>

3. The main expenditure under Civil Works Buildings was on the following works, which were undertaken or completed during the year :—

- (1) The new Roman Catholic Chapel at Indore, completed.
- (2) Tent godown for the opium building at Indore, completed.
- (3) Quarters for Jail burkundazes at Indore, completed.
- (4) Certain improvements to the Indore Residency bund-work, still in progress.
- (5) A coat of moorum was laid on the gharry *adda* ground at Indore.
- (6) A new road leading to the plot of new conservancy ground granted by Indore Durbar; work is in progress.

- (7) A combined Post and Telegraph Office has been built at Sirdarpur.
- (8) Certain additions and alterations were made to the Agency house at Sirdarpur.
- (9) A godown for Public Works Department has been built in the compound of inspection bungalow at Sirdarpur.
- (10) A third sluice gate has been provided for the Sirdarpur bund over Mahi river.
- (11) Runners' quarters for the Agar Post Office were constructed.
- (12) A verandah was provided for the prisoners' ward in the Agar Jail.

## II.—COMMUNICATIONS.

4. (i) *Burnagar-Budnaour Road*—Almost completed, with the exception of one mile yet to be consolidated. Sluice gates to the openings of the causeway over the Bulwunttee river on this road have been provided from the funds supplied by the Dhar State.

(ii) *Beora-Sehore Road*.—The inspection bungalow at Narsingarh has been completed, also certain causeways in the Narsingarh territory.

(iii) *Ujjain-Agar Road*.—The construction of a raised causeway over the Piplia nullah, on the 22nd mile, has been completed.

(iv) *Agra-Bombay Road*.—Five masonry piers have been built on the north side of Khull Ghat Ferry.

(v) *Mhow-Neemuch Road*.—The abutment and one of the three arches of Metwara bridge, in the 17th mile, which were washed away last year, have been rebuilt.

(vi) *Hurpalpur Feeder Road* was completed and opened for traffic during the year.

(vii) *The Heera-Ghati Road* (a portion of the Banda-Sagar Road) is nearly completed.

(viii) *Rebuilding the Tarper bridge on the Banda Sagar Road* has been completed.

5. All the buildings and roads were kept in good order throughout the administration.

## III.—ESTABLISHMENT.

6. No important changes have taken place under this head during the year under review, except that the headquarters of the Superintending Engineer and Secretary to the Agents, Governor General, Central India and Rajputana, were retransferred to Mount Abu at the end of the official year.

7. The usual statements of roads, with average cost per mile, are attached to this report.

G. F. L. MARSHALL, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*  
*Secretary to the Agents, Governor General, in the*  
*Public Works Department, Rajputana and*  
*Central India.*

## CHAPTER X.

## OPIUM.

## I.—GENERAL REMARKS.

The year under review was unmarked by any incident of importance.

The Malwa opium markets have been dull throughout the year, probably because the home grown drug is ousting Indian opium from the Chinese market. The production of opium in China is also said to be on the increase.

The late reduction in the rate of pass duty from Rs50 to Rs600 per chest has given relief to the Malwa merchants, though it has not increased the Imperial revenue. The export has been stimulated, yet the revenue has not reached that of the year 1889-90 by Rs3,64,800.

## II.—EXPORTS.

The total number of chests exported during the year were—

<i>Imperial.</i>				
				<i>R</i>
Chests	.	.	.	32,503
Duty	.	.	.	1,95,01,800, @ Rs600 per chest.
<i>Provincial.</i>				
				<i>R</i>
Chests	.	.	.	1,405
Duty	.	.	.	9,83,500, @ Rs700 per chest.
Chests	.	.	.	361½ free of pass duty.

(These include 200 chests exported by the Baroda State.)

The last year's figures being—

<i>Imperial.</i>				
				<i>R</i>
Chests	.	.	.	30,037½
Duty	.	.	.	1,83,72,300, @ Rs650, up to 4th July 1890 and @ Rs600 per chest from the 5th July 1890.
<i>Provincial.</i>				
				<i>R</i>
Chests	.	.	.	1,387
Duty	.	.	.	9,70,900, @ Rs700
Chests	.	.	.	192½ free of duty.

## III.—STOCK AND OUTTURN

The stock in hand, which it is always very difficult to gauge accurately, has been variously estimated.

In Chapter 9, para. 3 of the last year's report, the aggregate total of the stock and outturn is shown as 70,000 chests; deducting from these the actual exports, that is, 34,270 chests, there remain only 35,730 chests as on hand, but reports carefully collected show that at present there are not less than 50,000 chests as the stock in hand.

As regards the outturn of the 1891-92 season, the highest estimate that can be framed is 20,000 chests, and various reasons are assigned for this short crop, such as decreased area under poppy, high temperature at the time of gathering, deficiency of water and damage caused by hail.

## IV.—TRADE AND PRICES.

The annexed Statements I to IV give full information regarding the prices of opium, the exports from Malwa and the revenue collections.

## CHAPTER XI.

## JUDICIAL.

## I.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

In British Courts under the Central India Agency there were in all 2,488 civil suits for disposal during the year. Of these 1,627 were Small Cause Court cases. Suits numbering 2,291, and valued at R2,05,801-5-9, were disposed of during the year, against 2,368 suits, valued at R1,82,087-5-7 during 1890-91. Decrees numbering 2,341, and valued at R3,71,826-14-1, were executed against 2,067 decrees, valued at R4,46,149-6-7 during the previous year.

The average duration of regular suits has decreased from 31·96 days in 1890-91 to 24·51 in the year under report.

The average cost of regular suits has increased from R11-13-4 to R15-8-7, and the average cost of execution of decrees has decreased from R1-3-8 to R0-15-11.

The number of Small Cause cases rose from 1,581 to 1,627. The average duration of the execution of decrees was 12·56 against 26·76 days in the previous year.

## II.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

The total number of criminal cases in British Courts in the Central India Agency was 2,234 against 2,243 in the previous year; of these 751 related to breaches of cantonment regulations.

The average duration of cases was 6·96 days against 3·89 in 1890-91. The average in the Cantonment Magistrate's Courts has increased from 2·55 to 4·73.

The number of witnesses attending the Courts has increased, being 3,098, against 2,147 in the previous year. The average number of days required for their attendance was 1·98, against 1·49 in 1890-91.

## III.—POLICE.

The total number of British Police maintained in the year was 5 mounted and 536 foot, against 4 mounted and 532 foot shown for the previous year.

## IV.—JAILS.

The total number of prisoners confined in British Jails in Central India on the 31st March, 1892, was 421, against 409 shown in the previous year's return. The daily average for the year was 436·16, and the average annual cost per man has decreased from R64-6-5 to R58-7-10.

The Superintendent of the Central India Agency Jail submits the following report:—

*Report on the Central India Agency Jail for 1891-92.*

*Buildings.*—"With the exception of a new shed for stocking firewood and a block of 16 rooms for burkundazes, no changes have been made in the Jail buildings since the last report. The usual annual repairs have been executed by the Public Works Department, and the buildings are in good condition.

*Conduct of the Jail Officials.*—"The conduct of the Jail officials and subordinates has been uniformly good. They all have performed their respective duties satisfactorily.

*Health of Prisoners.*—"The general health of prisoners has been satisfactory. The total number of prisoners treated in the Jail Hospital was 886, of whom 9 died.

*Food.*—"Good food, according to the scale of prison dietary, has been supplied.

*Clothing.*—"Sufficient and suitable clothing is supplied to convicts, and they are made to wash their own clothes.

*Employment of Prisoners.*—"With the exception of life-convicts, and those sentenced to fourteen years' rigorous imprisonment, almost all the prisoners are allowed out-door work.

*Conduct of Prisoners.*—"On the whole the conduct of prisoners has been good, and they behaved fairly well.

*Escapes.*—"No prisoner escaped during the year.

*Manufactures.*—"The receipts from sale of articles manufactured in the Jail during the year under report amounted to Rs2,603-4-9. A commission of Rs10 per cent. on the net cash profits of the manufactured articles is granted to the Jail employés. The result of this concession has proved satisfactory.

*The Expenditure: Causes of Increase or Decrease.*—"The expenditure during the year exceeded the Budget allotment by Rs2,000, owing to the increase of prisoners and rise in the price rates of articles.

*Jail Garden.*—"Convict labour was employed in the Jail Garden, which supplied sufficient vegetables for the prisoners throughout the year. The state of the garden is fair.

*General Observations.*—"The Jailor Manick Pershad maintains strict discipline in the Jail and has performed his duties to my satisfaction.

Hospital Assistant Ram Bhau has worked well, and is very attentive to the patients in his charge.

*Remarks.*—"Five old and infirm life-convicts and one term convict who behaved well during the time they were in jail have been finally but conditionally released during the year. This concession has encouraged other prisoners to behave well.

"The system of grinding corn on platforms raised about 4 feet from the ground has been introduced."

D. KEEGAN, M.D., F.R.C.S.,  
Brigade Surgeon, Lieut.-Col.,  
Supdt., Central India Agency Jail, Indore.

#### V.—REGISTRATION.

A comparison of the figures for this year with those of 1891-92 shows a decrease in the number of documents registered and an increase in the fees realised.

The number of registration was 300, and the amount of fees levied Rs1,179-2-6.

INDORE RESIDENCY,

6th June, 1892.



## CHAPTER XII.

## LOCAL CORPS.

## CENTRAL INDIA HORSE.

Colonel H. M. Buller, Commandant, rejoined from furlough in April and resumed command from Colonel M. G. Gerard, C.B. In December Colonel Buller was detailed to command a Division at the cavalry camp-of-exercise at Aligarh.

A force selected from both regiments proceeded to the camp-of-exercise at Aligarh, where it was inspected by the Inspector-General of Cavalry.

The triennial change of stations took place in January, the headquarters of the 1st regiment moving to Goona, and the 2nd regiment to Agar.

Three squadrons of the force acted as escort to His Excellency the Viceroy on the occasion of His Excellency's visit to Central India.

2. The 1st regiment was commanded by Major H. A. Vincent till the 1st July, 1891; Captain E. E. Robertson officiated in command from the 2nd July; and Major Money from the 3rd January, 1892.

The regiment was inspected at Goona in March by Brigadier-General Morton, Commanding the Bundelkhand district.

*Musketry.*—Five hundred and eighteen men were exercised with Martini-Henry carbines and obtained a figure of merit of 54·75.

Two teams of the regiment entered for the Bengal Presidency Rifle Association "Lloyd-Lindsay Contest," and won the sixth prize in the local meeting.

The regiment also competed in the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association Meeting, and won the second prize in the "Lloyd-Lindsay Contest."

3. The 2nd Regiment.—Colonel M. G. Gerard held command from the 26th April to the 15th July, 1891.

Major G. E. Money officiated in command from the 1st to the 24th April and from the 16th July until Major A. Masters assumed command on the 2nd January 1892.

The regiment was inspected at Agar in March by Major-General Anderson, C.B., commanding the Mhow district.

*Musketry.*—Three hundred and ninety-nine men were exercised with Snider carbines, and obtained a figure of merit of 41·50.

4. Bhopal Battalion.—Colonel G. R. Peart, the Commandant, was on furlough to Europe from the 14th of May to the 28th of October, 1891, during which period Lieutenant-Colonel C. Ransford held command of the regiment.

The conduct of the regiment has been satisfactory. Two courts-martial were held during the year, and two men were dismissed the service, having been convicted of theft and punished by the civil authorities.

The health of the regiment has been good; the daily percentage of sick to strength being 1·66.

The figure of merit for musketry in the year under review is 64·96. The number of marksmen is 287.

A few teams of the regiment took part in the various Association matches this year, viz., Bengal Presidency Rifle Association, Bombay Presidency Rifle Association, and Rajputana and Central India Rifle Association. They won considerable amounts in prizes.

The regiment was inspected by Major-General H. S. Anderson, C.B., Commanding the Mhow district, on the 19th December, 1891.

5. *Malwa Bhil Corps*.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Burne held command throughout the year.

Lieutenant A. Poingdestre held the appointment of Adjutant throughout the year.

The shooting of the regiment during the year under review has been satisfactory.

The health of the regiment has been generally good.

The regiment was not inspected during the year under review.

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## CHAPTER XIII.

## EDUCATION.

## I.—UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

The Principal of the Indore Residency College was as usual employed to supervise the examinations of the Universities of Calcutta and Allahabad for which Indore is a centre.

The Calcutta Entrance Examination was held in February, 1892. There were forty-eight candidates in all. Thirteen appeared from the Indore English Madrasa, of whom nine passed; three from the Military High School, Indore, of whom one passed; and ten from the Canadian Mission School, Indore, of whom two passed. In addition to the thirteen mentioned above, nineteen students of the Madrasa appeared as private students.

The Sehore High School is the other school in Central India which takes the Calcutta University course. The boys from that school are not examined at the Indore centre, and so are not included in this report.

For the First Arts Examination of the University of Calcutta nine candidates appeared, all being students of the Canadian Mission College; four of them passed.

There are no examination results to be recorded this year for the college lately established at Indore, under most favourable auspices, by the Maharaja Holkar. The date at which that college was affiliated to the University of Calcutta did not admit of any of its students appearing for the First Arts Examination in 1892.

At the Allahabad University Entrance Examination held in March, 1892, seventy-four candidates in all appeared. This large number is not to be taken as indicating a decided preference in this part of the country for the Allahabad course to that of Calcutta. At least twenty of the seventy-four candidates had no connection with Central India, but belonged to schools in Bombay and Poona, as scholars of which they had appeared unsuccessfully at the Bombay Matriculation Examination held in December last. The attention of the Allahabad University authorities has been directed, to this immigration of Entrance candidates, which if it continues to increase, as it undoubtedly will unless it is checked in some way, will make it a very difficult matter to provide proper accommodation and efficient supervision for those who present themselves for examination at this centre.

The Madhava College at Ujjain particularly distinguished itself in this examination, all its candidates, thirteen in number, having been successful. Five boys passed from the Dhar High School, five from the Mhow Zoroastrian School, three from the Jaora High School, three from the Residency School, Indore, and one each from the Rutlam and Dewas Schools. The Lashkar College and the High Schools at Rewa, Sutna and Charkhari take the Allahabad course, but as their students are not examined at this centre information regarding them is not yet available.

For the Allahabad Intermediate Examination, which corresponds to the First Arts Examination of the University of Calcutta, eight candidates appeared, all of them being students of the Madhava College, Ujjain. Four of them passed.

The only college in Central India which is licensed to teach up to the full B. A. Standard is the Holkar College at Indore. It is understood that a B. A. class will be opened in that college in the beginning of next term. It is to the

Holkar College that the successful Ujjain students would naturally go to continue their studies; but difficulties may arise from the fact that the Holkar College is under the University of Calcutta. It is to be hoped that the authorities of that University will allow students, like those mentioned above, who have passed the Allahabad Intermediate Examination, to study for a Calcutta degree at Indore.

## II.—CENTRAL INDIA SCHOOLS EXAMINATIONS.

These examinations are conducted by the Principal of the Residency College, Indore. They are designed to test the proficiency and progress of the three English classes of High Schools next to the highest, or Entrance, class. The course of studies follows that prescribed for Middle Schools Examinations in the North-West Provinces. That for the first class is the Allahabad University Entrance course slightly modified. The examination papers are prepared at Indore, and sent round in sealed packets to the different schools that have been fixed upon as centres. The examination at each centre is supervised by a headmaster from another district, who forwards the answer papers to Indore. The expenses of the examination are met by a small fee levied on the boys examined. Scholarships given by various Chiefs of Central India are awarded yearly according to the results of the examinations. Several schools have joined in the scheme this year for the first time, as the excellent High School at Sehore, the Gwalior State Schools at Gwalior, Morar, Bhilsa, Bhandar, Shahjapur and Mandsaur. It is to be hoped that before long the Education Member of the Council of Regency will bring the Ujjain School also under the scheme. That school, the Indore Madrasa, and the Canadian Mission School, are now the only High Schools in Central India which do not submit their boys to the examinations.

In all 303 boys appeared this year, as against 238 in 1891.

The examinations for the year being just over, the results are not at the time of writing ready for publication.

## III.—INSPECTION OF STATE SCHOOLS.

The Principal of the Residency College, having been appointed Superintendent of Census Operations in Central India has not been able to inspect many of the Malwa schools during the year under report. He has, however, visited the schools at Dhar and Rutlam, and submitted reports on their efficiency to the Agent to the Governor General. The Principal hopes to inspect all the High Schools in Malwa during the ensuing monsoon and cold weather.

## IV.—RESIDENCY (RAJKUMAR) COLLEGE.

There have been studying at the College during the year under report the Thakur of Piplauda and two of his brothers, four sons of His Highness the Nawab of Jaora, the Dewan of Lalgargh, the Thakur of Nawlana and his younger brother, the Raja of Mandhata (Central Provinces), Bapu Ranjit Singh of Tal, Shrimant Bajirao, hereditary Dewan of Dewas, Senior Branch, Shrimant Madhu Rao Kibe, and Rao Chattrakaran, zemindar of old Indore.

Malhar Rao Baba Saheb of Dewas, Junior Branch, joined the college in April, 1892, and arrangements have been made for the young Rana of Ali Rajpur joining as soon as the rains break.

The Gwalior Boarding House is now finished and ready for occupation. It is matter of regret that so far no proposal has been made to send to the college the sons of any of the Sardars and Thakurs belonging to the Maharaja Sindhia's dominions.

The financial condition of the college is satisfactory, the income for the past year being ₹7,777-11, and the expenditure ₹5,734-9-6.

## RESIDENCY SCHOOL, INDORE.

In November, 1891, the establishment of the Residency School was reorganised, and a new head master, Mr. Lakshman Narayan Lemaye, B.A., appointed. The results of the reorganisation are in every way satisfactory, and the number of boys now on the roll is 177, as against 123 in 1891. Three boys from the school passed the Allahabad Entrance Examination in February, 1892. The income for the year was Rs. 5,163-5-4 and the expenditure Rs. 4,209-13-1.

R. H. GUNION, *Principal,*  
*Residency College, Indore.*

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## CHAPTER XIV.

## POST OFFICES.

1. During the year offices were opened at Deola, Panch Pipla, and Indargarh on the alignment of the Dohad-Rutlam Railway; two offices, Palia and Ghatia, were closed; seven offices were transferred to the Central Provinces Circle; and one office was transferred from the Railway Mail Service. On the 15th March 1892 there were in the circle 137 post offices, 66 letter boxes, 111 postmen, and 27 village postmen. Mails are conveyed 423 miles by railway, 129½ by mail cart, and 1,721 miles by runners.

2. There are 18 combined post and telegraph offices, six of which keep 2nd class hours.

3. There was one highway robbery of the mails during the year. This occurred on the evening of the 5th February, 1892, at Jamal Khal, in Gwalior territory, about a mile and a half north of Soyot Kalan on the Agar-Jhalrapatan road. The contents of one parcel of jewellery, insured at Indore for R700, was stolen. I am advised that five men were arrested on suspicion and that none of the jewellery has been recovered; the sender has received compensation.

4. The commission on money orders issued at Sirdarpore, Jhabua, Kooksee, Rajpore, and Barwani which, on the 1st February, 1891, was raised to one and a half per cent., was reduced to one per cent. on the 1st August, 1891.

5. A new building for the Post and Telegraph Office at Sirdarpore was erected during the year.

6. The value of money orders issued at the Gwalior State Post Offices which passed through the Imperial Offices of exchange, namely, Agra, Jhansi, Neemuch, and Ujjain, for payment in India, amounted to R9,71,152, as compared with R9,33,778 in 1890-91. The value of money orders issued at Imperial Post Offices in India, payable at Gwalior State Post Offices, was R4,14,816, as compared with R3,71,611 in 1890-91.

7. The postage due on unpaid articles of the letter mail, sent through the Imperial Post Offices at Indore and Neemuch for delivery through the Holkar State Post Offices, and the postage collected on such articles, was as follows:—

	1890-91.			1891-92.		
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Due on articles sent to State Post Offices . . . . .	1,716	2	0	1,701	7	0
Half share of postage due to Imperial Post Office . . . . .	858	1	0	850	11	6
Half share of postage due on articles returned as undeliverable . . . . .	125	1	0	113	0	6
Paid to Imperial Post Office by the Holkar State . . . . .	733	0	0	737	11	0
Percentage of postage on undeliverable articles . . . . .	14.57			13.3		

8. It is estimated that from the 137 post offices in the circle the number of articles received for delivery during the year was 38,79,044, as compared with 36,25,076 in 1890-91.

J. W. BARWISE,

*Deputy Postmaster General, Central India.*

## CHAPTER XV.

## TELEGRAPHS.

The mileage of lines open at the commencement of the year was 884; no lines were added or dismantled during the year. The mileage of wires when the year opened was 2,787; 8 miles were added in the year and 3.4 miles were dismantled, leaving a closing mileage of 2,791.6.

2. The total number of telegraph offices in Central India supervised by the Government Telegraph Department on 31st March, 1892, was as follows :—

Departmental	7
Postal Combined	18
Railway	82

## CHAPTER XVI.

## MEDICAL.

## HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

Surgeon-Major A. Dane, M.D., in submitting the report of the dispensaries in the Bhopal Agency, records his appreciation of the work of the hospital assistants in charge of the different dispensaries. Fifty-five thousand four hundred and twenty-eight patients were treated during the year, showing a small increase on the previous year. The total number of major operations were 138, as compared with 155 in 1890. Cholera occurred in a most violent epidemic form in the Agency during May, June, July, August and September, having been disseminated by a fair held at the villages near Sarangpore.

The Prince of Wales' Hospital and the Zenana Hospital in the city of Bhopal remain under the charge of Assistant Surgeon K. K. Joshi and Miss Niebel, of whom Dr. Dane speaks very highly. Ninety-three major operations were performed at the former and twenty at the latter hospital.

Surgeon-Major G. H. D. Gimlette, who has been appointed Agency Surgeon, Baghelkhand, *vice* Surgeon-Major Goldsmith retired, submits a full report of the medical institutions in the Baghelkhand Agency. The block for women in connection with the Victoria Hospital, referred to in the last year's report, has been completed. The Agency suffered severely during the year from cholera. Far fewer cases of small-pox than usual occurred this year, *viz.*, 281, against 773 last year. The total number of patients treated was 1,26,878. There were 347 major operations performed; this number includes 21 litholopaxies, all successful.

Surgeon-Major J. Duke submits the annual report of the dispensaries in the Bhopawar Agency. They were visited during the year by Surgeon-Major Lowdell and Surgeon Captain Macwatt who were working during the absence of Surgeon-Major Duke. The dispensary at Jobat was closed during the year. Thirty-one major operations were performed at the Victoria Hospital.

Surgeon S. H. Henderson submits the report on the Nowgong Dispensary. Five thousand six hundred and seventy-two out- and 228 in-patients were treated during the year. There have been 346 minor and 15 major operations. Of the latter 10 were lateral lithotomies, with 2 deaths.

The report on the Goona Charitable Dispensary is submitted by Surgeon-Major Lowdell. Cholera was more prevalent than usual. Fifty-five major operations were performed during the year. The total number of persons who came under treatment was 8,383. Hospital Assistant Wishwanath is reported to have done his work very well.

Surgeon-Major A. M. Crofts submits the report of the medical institutions in northern Gwalior. A new dispensary was opened during the year at Narwar. Surgeon-Major Crofts has frequently brought to the notice of the Council of Regency at Gwalior the advisability of opening more dispensaries in the district, and it appears that orders have been issued to build seven more hospitals. There were 205 major surgical operations performed during the year, as compared with 166 in the previous year. This number included 16 operations for stone in the bladder, all successful. The women's hospital at Lashkar is reported to be increasing in popularity.

Assistant Surgeon Madhu Sudan Maitra submits the annual report of the Charkhari Medical Department. The total number of out-patients treated at the Charkhari Dispensary was 15,426, and the total number of in-patients was



379. Twenty-one major operations and 638 minor operations were performed during the year.

*Malwa Dispensaries.*—The number of dispensaries in Malwa is the same as in the preceding year. The Council of Regency at Gwalior have at last sanctioned R25,000 to build a new hospital at Ujjain, and building will be commenced immediately. The dispensaries in Malwa have done most useful and important work during the year and are a great boon to the inhabitants. Three hundred and forty-four major surgical operations were performed during the year by the several hospital assistants in charge of these dispensaries.

*Indore Charitable Hospital.*—Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Caldecott officiated as Residency Surgeon from the 1st January to the 23rd October when I returned from furlough. The Indore Charitable Hospital has continued its steady cause of usefulness during the year. The number of in-patients treated was 2,950, giving a daily average of 141.90. The number of out-patients treated was 27,969, or a daily average of 168.04. There were 402 major surgical operations performed. This number included 182 operations on the eye, principally for cataract; 52 operations for stone in the bladder were performed with a mortality of two. Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Caldecott performed a successful ovariectomy.

The medical school in connection with this hospital continues to flourish. Twenty students attended the class during the year and four young men received certificates at the end of the winter session qualifying them to perform the duties of hospital assistants.

The female medical class in connection with this hospital continues to prosper, and it is hoped that five of the students will qualify themselves for practice during the ensuing year.

D. F. KEEGAN, M.D., F.R.C.S., *Brigade Surgeon, Lieut.-Col.,*  
*Civil Administrative Medical Officer for Central India.*

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## CHAPTER XVII.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

During the year under review the officers mentioned below have worked in the Agencies noted against their names, *viz.* :—

1. Lieutenant C. E. Ross . . . . . Bhopawar.
2. „ A. F. Bruce . . . . . Western Malwa.
3. „ D. Peart . . . . . Bhopal.
4. „ F. Minchin . . . . . Bundelkhand.

2. Detailed reference to the work accomplished by these officers will be found in the reports of the Political Agents under whose orders they were working.

3. The following table shows the number of cases disposed of in the year under review, and the number pending settlement at the close of the working season in the several Agencies :—

	Settled in 1891-92.	Reported pending.
Bhopawar . . . . .	31	23
Western Malwa . . . . .	20	7
Bhopal . . . . .	27	146
Bundelkhand . . . . .	8	23
Baghelkhand . . . . .	...	6
Gwalior . . . . .	...	9
Indore . . . . .	...	3
Goona . . . . .	2	11

There are three cases in which appeal has been allowed, still awaiting final settlement.



# APPENDICES TO PART II.

## POLITICAL.

### APPENDIX TO CHAPTER III.

#### BHOPAL.

*Statement showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated in the Bhopal Agency during the official year 1891-92.*

NOTE.—Only the actual number of persons vaccinated, and not the number of operations, are shown. Re-vaccinations have been wholly excluded from the statement.

ESTABLISHMENT.	PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED.		REMARKS.
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	
Government . . . . .	...	...	
Municipal . . . . .	...	...	
Local Fund . . . . .	...	...	
Native States . . . . .	36,150	32,301	
Dispensaries . . . . .	12,711	11,640	
Local Corps, Bhopal Battalion . . . . .	82	75	
TOTAL . . . . .	48,943	44,016	

M. J. MEADE, *Capt.*,

BHOPAL AGENCY, SEEROE; }  
The 25th April, 1892.

*Political Agent, Bhopal*

## APPENDIX TO CHAPTER IV.

## BHOPAWAR.

## I.

Statement showing rainfall registered in different States under the Bhopawar Agency during 1890-91 and 1891-92.

NAME OF STATION.										1890-91.	1891-92.
Dhar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33.67	22.34
Jhabua	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29.39	30.20
Ali Rajpur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32.79	34.41
Barwani	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17.00	14.75
Jobat	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24.00	24.9
Bagode	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31.90	32.40
Manpur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50.30	46.60
Sirdarpur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25.93	28.97
TOTAL										244.98	223.76
Average rainfall										31.26	29.22

## II.

Statement showing the amount of traffic that passed the Agra-Bombay Road during the year 1891-92.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	EXPORT.		IMPORT.		TOTAL.	
	Weight.	Approximate value.	Weight.	Approximate value.	Weight.	Approximate value.
	Maunds.	R	Maunds.	R	Maunds.	R
English manufactures	975	73,125	300	22,500	1,275	95,625
Country "	465	18,600	1,435	59,400	1,950	78,000
Raw cotton	3,030	39,390	2,965	10,447½	6,015	49,837½
Coin	...	...	194	97,000	194	97,000
Fireworks	...	...	1,500	22,500	1,500	22,500
Grocery	19,980	1,19,218½	27,240	1,74,870	47,220	2,94,088½
Timber	4,650	4,650	8,850	8,850	13,500	13,500
Brass and copper vessels	690	27,600	255	8,925	945	36,525
Grain	5,295	12,858½	46,140	1,00,642½	51,435	1,13,501½
TOTAL	35,085	2,95,437½	88,949	5,05,135	124,034	8,00,572½

## III.

Bhopawar Agency, Native States. Civil Justice for 1891-92.

STATES.	CASES PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF 1890-91.		CASES FILED DURING THE YEAR 1891-92.		TOTAL.		CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1891-92.		REMAINING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1891-92.		REMARKS.
	Suits.	Value.	Suits.	Value.	Suits.	Value.	Suits.	Value.	Suits.	Value.	
		R		R		R		R		R	
Dhar	684	2,98,706	1,881	2,38,960	2,565	5,37,666	1,862	1,62,203	703	3,75,463	
Jhabua	127	15,647	752	38,847	879	54,494	775	37,031	104	17,463	
Ali Rajpur	4	2,206	102	16,325	106	18,531	97	5,844	9	12,687	
Barwani	151	47,286	947	61,951	1,098	1,09,237	997	76,484	101	32,753	
Jobat	10	1,543	5	223	15	1,766	3	131	12	1,635	
Bagode (Dewas)	55	4,063	205	4,883	260	8,946	234	6,375	26	2,571	
TOTAL	1,031	3,69,451	3,892	3,61,189	4,923	7,30,640	3,968	2,88,068	955	4,42,572	

## IV.

Statement showing Criminal Justice in Native States under the Bhopawar Agency during the year 1891-92.

OFFENCES.	PENDING AT CLOSE OF 1890-91.		INSTALLED DURING 1891-92.		TOTAL.		ESCAPED.		DIED.		TRANS- FERRED.		DIS- CHARGED.		CONVICTED.		PENDING AT CLOSE OF 1891-92.		TOTAL.		WHIPPED.		FINED.		TRANS- FERRED.		MISCELLANEOUS PUNISH- MENT.		TOTAL.		Average duration of cases.	Number of days.
	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			
ДЪЛА.																																
Murder and attempted murder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Culpable homicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dacoity with murder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dacoity unaccompanied by murder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Robbery on highway or elsewhere	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Committing suicide and attempting the same	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Rape	..	..	1,985	..	2,326	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	420	1,662	..	236	..	2,326	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unnatural offences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
House-breaking	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Grievous hurt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Theft of cattle and ordinary theft	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Committing abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Receiving stolen property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous offences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
УКАЗУА.																																
Murder and attempted murder	2	2	12	6	14	8	4	2	..	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	6	3	14	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	
Culpable homicide	4	3	11	1	15	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	15	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	578	
Dacoity with murder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dacoity unaccompanied by murder	3	3	35	5	38	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	340	
Robbery on highway or elsewhere	..	..	7	5	7	5	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Committing suicide and attempting the same	..	..	6	6	6	6	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	
Rape	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Unnatural offences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
House-breaking	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Grievous hurt	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Theft of cattle and ordinary theft	54	44	404	242	458	286	75	54	..	..	..	..	93	52	..	..	47	27	458	286	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	
Committing abortion	1	1	14	4	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	15	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,785	
Receiving stolen property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	
Miscellaneous offences	13	8	297	190	310	198	14	8	..	..	..	..	46	24	..	..	35	13	310	198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,313	
TOTAL	77	61	789	460	864	521	98	69	8	5	3	2	156	78	484	320	115	47	864	521	2	2	314	201	..	168	117	484	320	21-16	8,425	

# CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY REPORT

*Statement showing Criminal Justice in Native States under the Bhopawar Agency during the year 1891-92—contd.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

**J. BURNE, Lieut.-Col.,  
Political Agent, Bhopawar.**



## V.

Statement showing Jail Statistics of the States under the Bhopawar Agency for the year 1891-92.

STATES.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS							Remaining in Jail on 31st March 1892.	Cost.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Annual average cost of prisoners.	REMARKS.
	In Jail on 1st April 1891.	Admitted during the year 1891-92.	Total.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Died.	Discharged.					
Dhar . . .	124	903	427	...	1	4	319	324	103	R 4,912	102	44
Jhabua . . .	52	226	278	18	2	4	218	242	36	1,555	52-82	29
Ali Rajpur . . .	27	103	130	6	...	1	100	107	23	1,446	32-00	45
Barwani . . .	50	123	173	41	...	...	76	117	56	3,263	52-74	62
Jobat . . .	16	151	167	16	1	...	135	152	15	327	14-80	23
Bagode (Dewas) . . .	...	10	10	...	...	...	10	10	...	123	1	35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>11,626</b>	<b>255-36</b>	<b>238</b>

## VI.

Statement showing the Finances of the Native States under the Bhopawar Agency for the year 1891-92.

NAMES.	Opening balance.	Receipts during the year 1891-92.	Total.	Expenditure for 1891-92.	Closing balance on 31st March 1892.	REMARKS.
	R	R	R	R	R	
Dhar . . .	...	8,24,203	8,24,203	6,86,721	...	
Jhabua . . .	2,809	1,34,401	1,37,210	1,36,413(a)	797	(a) Includes R6,665 on account of Thandla Pettawad exchange, R10,391 liquidation of debts, R664 Census, and R813 visit to Indore to attend the Viceregal Durbar, etc.
Ali Rajpur . . .	32,940	98,240	1,31,180	96,674(b)	34,506	(b) Includes R24,000 on account of Nazarana to Government reducing the debts to R22,435. Also includes R1,000 anniversary rites of the deceased Vejay Singh. Census R556, etc.
Barwani . . .	4,08,785	2,05,060	6,13,845	1,47,048	4,66,797(c)	(c) Includes Government Promissory Notes for R2,50,000. Arrears of land revenue about R10,000 are still to be recovered.
Jobat . . .	7,145	20,692	27,836	19,372(d)	8,464	(d) Includes R3,000 paid towards the liquidation of debts and R712 on account of Boundary Settlement charges.
Bagode (Dewas) . . .	4,039	12,040	16,079	11,863(e)	4,216	(e) Includes R2,500 remitted to Dewas as surplus balance, R1,773 on account of Survey and Settlement, and R1,591 on account of settlement of disputed boundaries.
Kathiawara . . .	75	3,488	3,563	3,487	76	
Batanmal . . .	13	1,500	1,513	880	533	
Mathwar . . .	4,220	7,458	11,678	7,848	3,830(f)	(f) Includes R2,000 on account of deposit. Includes R2,000 on account of deposit Government Promissory Notes for R1,500 and purchase of gold R2,390.
Manpur (British) . . .	3,336	20,998	24,334	24,334(g)	...	(g) Includes R14,293 remitted to Indore Treasury on account of surplus balance and R10,041 the actual expenditure of the Pargana.

RETURN No. I.—Return of reported *Dacoities committed in the States of the Bhopawar Agency for the year 1891-92.*

No.	District or State, with village and pargana.	Date of dacoity, and hour of occurrence.	Brief particulars of occurrence, showing upon whom, how, and nature of property plundered.	VALUE OF PROPERTY		NO. OF PERSONS		DISPOSAL OF DACOITS					REMARKS: Showing what estate the dacoits were or appeared to be; how armed, whether mounted or on foot.
				Plundered.	Recovered.	Killed.	Wounded.	Concerned.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Released.	Escaped.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	<b>GWALIOR.</b>			<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>								
1	Sandla . . .	18th April 1891 .	...	1,125 0 0	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	
2	Bara Undwa . .	4th May 1891 .	...	19 8 0	6 8 0	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	
3	Rajgarh . . .	7th May 1891 .	...	3 8 0	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	8	
4	Kodia Khara . .	1st Dec. 1891 .	...	13 8 0	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	
5	Jagardi (Bag) . .	4th Jan. 1892 .	...	8 15 0	...	1	1	10	...	...	...	10	
	<b>TOTAL</b> .	.....	...	1,170 7 0	6 8 0	1	2	35	...	...	...	35	
	<b>DHAE.</b>												
1	Deonalia . . .	21st Oct. 1891 .	...	9 15 0	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	
2	Kalsada . . .	9th Dec. 1891 .	...	186 8 0	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	4	
3	Kharki . . .	22nd Sept. 1891 .	...	133 2 6	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	
4	Mote Karod . .	25th Jan. 1892 .	...	28,951 2 0	...	...	2	16	...	...	...	16	
5	Bhidota Khurd .	28th Jan. 1892 .	...	177 14 0	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15	
	<b>TOTAL</b> .	.....	...	29,458 9 6	...	...	2	51	1	...	...	50	
	<b>JHABUA.</b>												
1	Tarkheri . . .	20th June 1891 .	...	225 0 0	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	6	
2	Ramgarh . . .	22nd Sept. 1891 .	...	22 8 0	...	...	2	8	5	...	...	3	
3	Dhebar . . .	25th Sept. 1891 .	...	217 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	
4	Wania Khali . .	8th Feb. 1892 .	...	38 12 0	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	
	<b>TOTAL</b> .	.....	...	503 4 0	50 0 0	...	3	26	10	...	...	16	
	<b>ALI RAJPUR.</b>												
1	Baratkichowhi .	12th May 1891 .	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	
2	Khandala . . .	18th June 1891 .	...	257 0 0	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	
3	Chota Undwa . .	11th Sept. 1891 .	...	3 5 0	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	
4	Gadat . . .	5th Dec. 1891 .	...	31 9 0	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	
5	Arti . . .	28th Jan. 1892 .	...	250 0 0	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	
6	Mota Undwa . .	3rd Mar. 1892 .	...	16 8 0	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	
7	Sejgaon . . .	9th Mar. 1892 .	...	50 4 0	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	
	<b>TOTAL</b> .	.....	...	609 10 0	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	49	
	<b>BARWANL.</b>												
1	Chakeri . . .	25th Dec. 1891 .	...	13 5 0	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	12	
2	Borlai . . .	26th Feb. 1892 .	...	38 0 0	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	12	
	<b>TOTAL</b> .	.....	...	51 5 0	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	24	
	<b>JOBAT.</b>												
1	Barkhera . . .	11th Jan. 1892 .	...	75 0 0	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	
	<b>RATANMAL.</b>												
1	Cheri . . .	10th June 1891 .	...	911 0 0	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	30	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .	.....	...	32,779 3 6	56 8 0	1	7	221	11	...	...	210	

J. BURNE, *Lieut.-Col.,*  
*Political Agent, Bhopawar.*

## APPENDIX I.

## REWAH STATE.

*Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the Rewah State for the year 1891-92.*

No.	RECEIPTS, BUDGET MAJOR HEADINGS.	Actuals for 1890-91.	Estimates for 1891-92.	Actuals for 1891-92.	REMARKS.	No.	EXPENDITURE, BUDGET MAJOR HEADINGS.	Actuals for 1890-91.	Estimates for 1891-92.	Actuals for 1891-92.	REMARKS.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
1	Opening Balance	6,57,150	9 1	9,54,516	3 5½	1	Revenue Department	1,44,204	0 4½	1,59,657	10 11½
2	Land Revenue	8,36,167	7 2	8,74,273	14 6	2	Forest Department	42,951	15 6½	51,999	5 8
3	Permit or Customs	1,65,132	10 2	1,78,011	5 9½	3	Customs Department	26,435	12 10	28,230	9 0
4	Muskirat and Ahkari	59,344	3 3	71,945	6 6	4	Army Department	2,62,386	7 3½	2,64,434	10 4½
5	Forest	1,54,043	10 1½	1,53,301	1 8½	5	Public Works Department	90,155	4 9½	99,507	1 3
6	Law and Justice	29,821	4 10½	33,734	15 7	6	Law and Justice	16,505	7 3	15,703	4 8
7	Royalty on Coal	34,138	3 10	27,489	9 8	7	Police Department	29,428	10 2	29,338	8 7
8	Cesses	8,859	11 3½	8,754	5 1½	8	Jails	17,479	11 7	18,793	3 3½
9	Interest	8,315	13 4	27,085	12 10	9	Education	16,142	3 1	17,372	14 10
10	Loans Recovered	12,147	4 8	12,313	7 9	10	Political charges	43,569	10 2½	41,658	2 2
11	Miscellaneous	8,004	14 7½	6,517	2 8	11	Pensions and Charitable Grants	67,537	1 6	71,824	1 0
12	Extraordinary	18,957	0 7	15,538	4 2	12	Medical Department	28,580	5 5	25,094	0 9½
	TOTAL RECEIPTS	13,34,872	3 10½	14,08,965	8 3½	13	Palace charges	2,03,687	13 5	2,07,987	12 5½
	GRAND TOTAL	19,92,022	12 11½	23,63,481	11 8½	14	Miscellaneous	12,932	13 11	11,800	9 11
						15	Old debts	5,995	7 0	6,598	9 11
						16	Loans given	4,438	11 2	12,930	0 0
						17	Beohar and other expenses	18,007	11 6	13,519	3 6
						18	Bonus to Dr. Goldsmith	.....	.....	14,291	5 8
						19	Expenses in purchase of Premissary Notes	5,649	15 6	.....	.....
						20	Expenses in connection with the marriage arrangement of Lalain Sahab	1,427	7 0	617	13 0
							TOTAL EXPENDITURE	10,37,506	9 6½	10,88,894	0 0
							Closing Balance	9,54,516	3 5½	12,44,741	0 0
							GRAND TOTAL	19,92,022	12 11½	23,33,635	0 0
										23,63,481	11 8½

D. ROBERTSON,

*Political Agent, Baghelkhand, and Superintendent of Rewah.*

## II.

Statement showing Customs and Excise Revenue Collections and Disbursements for the year 1891-92 in detail as compared with those of the previous year.

RECEIPTS.							EXPENDITURE.					
No.	PARTICULARS.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Increase.	Decrease.	Amount standing as balance in hand of the vendors for the year 1891-92.	No.	PARTICULARS.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Increase.	Decrease.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.			R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Tax on sale of articles	1,40,712 14 2	1,55,949 9 5	15,236 11 3	...	247 8 4	1	By Establishment	22,089 12 0	22,313 12 5	224 0 5	...
2	" " cattle	...	...	...	...	...	2	" contingency	244 3 1	263 7 3½	19 4 2½	...
3	Baiyae	11,280 12 0	9,459 7 8	...	1,821 4 4	148 4 0	3	Purchase of opium	4,117 5 9	3,303 3 10	...	814 1 11
4	Grazing fees	5,888 5 0	5,195 4 0	...	693 1 0	251 0 0						
5	Duty on stones	4,043 1 2	3,335 7 10	...	707 9 4	...						
	TOTAL	1,61,925 0 4	1,73,939 12 11	15,236 11 3	3,221 14 8	646 12 4						
6	Sale of opium	19,286 3 3	22,180 15 9	2,894 12 6	...	...						
7	" ganja	615 13 9	3 8 3	...	612 5 6	...						
8	Licensed fee from vendors	5,791 9 6	6,748 12 0	957 2 6	...	592 8 3						
9	Abkaree	33,650 2 9	43,008 5 6	9,358 2 9	...	3,197 14 0						
10	Ferry	3,712 15 0	4,182 13 6	469 14 6	...	58 4 0						
	TOTAL	63,056 12 3	76,124 7 0	13,680 0 3	612 5 6	4,308 10 3						
	GRAND TOTAL	2,24,981 12 7	2,50,064 3 11	28,916 11 6	3,834 4 2	4,955 6 7		GRAND TOTAL	26,451 4 10	25,880 7 6½	243 4 7½	814 1 11
	Net Increase	...	...	...	...	25,082 7 4		Net Decrease	...	...	570 13 3½	...

SUTNA,  
The 30th April 1892.D. ROBERTSON, Major,  
Political Agent, Bangalore.

## III.

*Statement of Criminal Cases of Appeal tried by the Superintendent of Rewah for the year 1891-92.*

NAME OF COURT.	NUMBER OF CASES.			DISPOSAL OF THE DECISION APPEALED AGAINST.				Remaining on 31st March 1892.
	Remaining on 1st April 1891.	Cases instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Upheld.	Upset.	Modified.	TOTAL.	
Criminal Court of the Superintendent of Rowah .	...	32	32	21	3	4	28	4

## IV.

*Statement of Cases of Appeal tried by the Superintendent of Rewah for the year 1891-92.*

NAME OF COURT.	Name of Subordinate Court.	Balance of last year.	Cases instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	DISPOSAL OF THE DECISION APPEALED AGAINST.								Remaining on 31st March 1892.
					Upheld.	Upset.	Remanded for trial.	Ex-parte.	Arbitration.	By mutual agreement.	Modified.	TOTAL.	
Civil Court of the Superintendent of Rewah.	Dewan's Court.	19	53	72	42	2	...	...	...	1	...	45	27

## V.

*Statement of Cases of Appeal tried by the Superintendent of Rewah for the year 1891-92.*

NAME OF COURT.	Name of Subordinate Court.	Balance of last year.	Cases instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	DISPOSAL OF THE DECISION APPEALED AGAINST.								Remaining on 31st March 1892.
					Upheld.	Upset.	Remanded for trial.	Ex-parte.	Arbitration.	By mutual agreement.	Modified.	TOTAL.	
Revenue Court of the Superintendent of Rewah.	Dewan's Court.	8	16	24	13	1	...	...	...	...	4	18	6

## VI.

*Return of Revenue Cases decided by the Superintendent of Rewah during the year 1891-92.*

NATURE OF CASES.	Pending at close of last year.	Filed during the year.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Paipakhar—					
Huzur Tehsil . . . . .	3	32	35	33	2
Teonthur " . . . . .	...	63	63	63	...
Madhogurh " . . . . .	...	38	38	38	...
TOTAL . . . . .	3	133	136	134	2

## VII.

*Statement showing the Working of the Criminal Courts of the Rewah State during the year 1891-92.*

Number.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	SUPERINTENDENT.		DEWAN.		MAGISTRATE OF REWAH.		DEPUTY MAGISTRATE AND HONORARY MAGISTRATES.		TOTAL.	
		Number of cases.	Number of persons implicated.	Number of cases.	Number of persons implicated.	Number of cases.	Number of persons implicated.	Number of cases.	Number of persons implicated.	Number of cases.	Number of persons implicated.
1	Murder . . . . .	8	15	6	13	...	...	3	6	17	34
2	Attempt at murder . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder . . . . .	1	15	4	20	...	...	1	1	6	36
4	Criminal breach of trust . . . . .	...	...	1	3	19	28	14	19	34	50
5	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt . . . . .	1	3	7	13	69	152	524	924	601	1,092
6	Robbery . . . . .	...	...	1	4	4	9	1	5	6	18
7	Dacoity . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Rape . . . . .	...	...	10	11	1	1	...	...	11	12
9	Assault or criminal force . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Wrongful restraint . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5	9	52	77	57	86
11	Theft. . . . .	...	...	1	1	72	115	286	512	359	628
12	Forgery . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	3
13	Cheating . . . . .	...	...	...	...	13	22	13	13	26	35
14	Miscellaneous . . . . .	2	14	12	18	255	447	688	1,169	957	1,648
TOTAL .		12	47	42	83	438	783	1,584	2,729	2,076	3,642

## VIII.

*Statement of Criminal Cases (original) tried by the Superintendent of Rewah during the year 1891-92.*

NATURE OF OFFENCE.	PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF LAST YEAR.		INSTITUTED DURING THE YEAR.		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF.								PENDING ON 31st MARCH 1892.	
							DISCHARGED.		CONVICTED.		ESCAPED.		TOTAL.			
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Murder . . . . .	...	...	8	15	8	15	1	2	6	10	...	2	7	14	1	1
Culpable homicide . . . . .	...	...	1	15	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15
Causing grievous hurt . . . . .	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	3	...	...
Unlawful assemblage . . . . .	...	...	1	9	1	9	...	...	1	9	...	...	1	9	...	...
Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	...	1	5	1	5	...	...	1	5	...	...	1	5	...	...
TOTAL .	...	...	12	47	12	47	1	3	9	26	...	2	10	31	2	16

## IX.

*Statement showing the Cases disposed of by the Council of Sirdars during the year 1891-92.*

COURT.	Pending on 1st April 1891.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Remaining on 31st March 1892.
Consultative Council of Sirdars . . . . .	9	424	433	422	11

## X.

*Statement showing the Working of the Civil Courts in the Rewah State during the year 1891-92.*

No.	NAME OF COURT.	FILED.			DISPOSED OF.			Remaining on 31st March 1892.
		Pending on 1st April 1891.	Filed during the year.	TOTAL.	Transferred.	Disposed of.	TOTAL.	
1	Dewan . . . . .	9	166	175	...	168	168	7
2	Civil Judge . . . . .	58	224	282	5	241	246	36
3	Deputy Magistrates . . . . .	246	3,461	3,707	261	3,224	3,485	222
4	Honorary Magistrates . . . . .	326	1,206	1,532	39	1,245	1,284	248
	TOTAL . . . . .	639	5,057	5,696	305	4,878	5,183	513

## XI.

*Statement showing the Number of Cases decided by 26 Lacs Committee for 1891-92.*

DESCRIPTION.	Pending at the close of the last year.	Filed during the year.	TOTAL.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending at the close of the year.
Committee of Adjustment of 26 Lacs Committee . . . . .	115	174	289	174	115

## Statement of Revenue Cases of the Rewah State for 1891-92.

FOR THE YEAR 1891-92.

75

No.	NAME OF COURT.	FILED.		DISPOSED OF.						Pending at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
		Pending at the close of the last year.	Total.	Ex-parte.	Default.	Arbitration.	Compromise.	Judgment.	TOTAL.		
1	Devan's Office	38	852	...	...	1	1	826	828	24	
2	Adalat Dawani	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	
3	Settlement Officer, Huzur Tehsil, Buxi	212	275	...	1	...	1	216	218	57	
4	Hanooman Pershad ditto Pandit	...	272	1	56	1	...	86	144	65	63 Transferred.
5	Lochmi Narain	518	1,284	...	13	10	...	660	683	567	34 Do.
6	Ditto, Madhogurh	4	716	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 Do.
7	Ditto, Ramnagar	334	1,090	...	...	...	...	446	458	241	17 Do.
8	Ditto, Teonthur	90	1,090	...	134	20	...	763	966	110	14 Do.
9	Tehsildar, Huzur Tehsil	9	491	5	11	1	4	349	370	72	49 Do.
10	Ditto, Madhogurh	44	1,022	4	46	9	20	835	914	37	71 Do.
11	Ditto, Mowgunj	17	267	1	18	3	20	205	247	16	13 Do.
12	Ditto, Ramnagar	8	267	4	42	10	16	190	262	5	
13	Ditto, Burdi	24	501	14	30	9	20	384	457	23	21 Do.
14	Ditto, Teonthur	3	57	...	5	1	...	25	31	1	25 Do.
15	Deputy Magistrate, Manpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Ditto, Rewah Khas	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	1	10	
17	Honorary Magistrate, Ghooman	...	20	...	...	1	...	...	16	4	
18	Ditto, Bargawan	2	24	...	8	...	...	6	16	...	
19	Ditto, Chandia	11	74	...	2	...	13	1	44	...	8 Do.
20	Ditto, Baikunthpore	3	17	9	3	1	4	27	44	30	
21	Ditto, Krishengurh	11	29	1	2	2	...	6	11	6	
22	Ditto, Kripalpore	2	23	2	11	...	2	12	25	4	
23	Ditto, Rampore, B.	2	3	...	3	...	...	15	20	1	2 Do.
24	Ditto, ditto, U.	9	42	10	...	...	...	1	1	2	
25	Ditto, Rewah Khas	...	...	...	9	...	2	17	38	4	
26	Ditto, Marwar	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	5	1	
27	Ditto, Singhwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ditto, Jodhpore	...	10	...	3	...	4	...	10	...	
	TOTAL	1,349	7,369	90	402	77	120	5,077	5,766	1,282	321 Do.





## XVI.

Statement showing the Number of Cases for and against the Durbar, relating to the Estate of the deceased Ranawat Maharani for the year 1891-92.

DESCRIPTION.	Pending at the close of the last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Decided.	Pending at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
Cases in which the Durbar was plaintiff . . .	1	15	16	16	...	
Cases in which the Durbar was defendant . . .	...	1	1	1	...	
TOTAL . . .	1	16	17	17	...	

## XVII.

Statement showing the Number of Villages surveyed and assessed, the previous Jamas and the Increase.

No.	NAME OF PREGANAH.	Total number of villages.		NUMBER OF VILLAGES SURVEYED.						NUMBER OF VILLAGES ASSESSED.						Previous jama of the assessed villages.	Present jama of the assessed villages.	Increase.
				Up to the end of the last year.		During the year.		Total.	Up to the end of the last year.		During the year.		Total.					
		Full.	Patches.	Full.	Patches.	Full.	Patches.	Full.	Patches.	Full.	Patches.	Full.	Patches.	Full.	Patches.			
1	Hnzur Tehsil . . . .	712	442	707	441	5	1	712	442	517	323	172	41	689	864	1,61,519 1 7	2,18,616 15 2	57,097 13 7
2	Madhogarh . . . .	531	421	237	78	98	221	335	299	79	45	144	99	223	144	67,960 5 9	1,03,164 7 9	35,194 2 0
3	Teonthur . . . .	604	1,233	224	544	43	109	267	652	184	169	15	52	199	221	81,115 8 9	1,03,111 11 0	21,996 2 3

## XVIII.

Statement of Revenue Appeal Cases of the Rewah State for 1891-92.

No.	NAME OF COURT TO WHICH APPEAL IS MADE.	From what Court.	FILED.			DISPOSED OF.								Pending at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
			Pending at the close of the last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Upheld.	Upset.	Modified.	Remanded for revision.	Compromised.	Transferred.	Default.	Total.		
1	Settlement Officers	From Appeal to Settlement Officers.													
		Tehshildars . . .	10	18	28	1	2	...	14	4	...	4	25	3	
		Percentage . . .	...	...	...	3.57	7.15	...	50	14.29	...	14.29	89.30	10.70	
2	Dewan's Court	From Appeals of Settlement Cases.													
		Settlement Officers . . .	23	611	634	512	...	87	2	...	3	18	622	12	
		Percentage . . .	...	...	...	80.75	...	13.73	32	...	47	2.83	98.10	1.90	

## XIX.

Statement giving account of the Jail Industry of the Rewah State for 1891-92.

Money in hand or value of manufactured articles and materials on 1st April 1891.	Value of manufactures prepared during the year at a cost of amount advanced.	Total.	Cost of manufactures sold during year.	Value of manufactures in deposit in the jail on the 31st March 1892.	Loss in raw material.	REMARKS.
R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
293 8 11	2,012 2 2½	2,305 11 1½	2,025 8 7½	275 5 5	4 13 1½	

SUTNA ;

The 30th April 1892.

Political Agent, Baghelkhand.



## XX.

*Abstract of the Expenditure on Public Works Department during the year 1891-92.*

No.	Name of Works.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
		<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	
1	Salaries . . . . .	7,723 0 6		
2	Miscellaneous and contingent, etc. . . . .	994 10 11		
3	New tools and plants . . . . .	213 1 5		
4	Palaces . . . . .	21,258 10 1		
5	Public buildings . . . . .	21,345 4 5		
6	Govindgurh tank . . . . .	1,935 12 4		
7	Roads . . . . .	12,638 9 5		
8	Reserve and workshop . . . . .	4,091 7 0		
9	Encamping grounds . . . . .	415 12 6	70,616 4 7	

## XX.

## DETAILS.

*Statement showing the Expenditure on Public Works Department during the year 1891-92.*

Serial No.	Name of Works.	Budget allotment for 1891-92.	Estimate sanctioned up to the end of March 1892.	Actual for 12 months from April 1891 to March 1892.	Balance available out of the Budget allotment.	Balance available out of the sanctioned estimate.	REMARKS.
		<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	
1	Salaries . . . . .	8,256 0 0	8,256 0 0	7,723 0 6	532 15 6	532 15 6	
2	Miscellaneous, Contingent, etc. . . . .	1,050 0 0	994 10 11	994 10 11	55 5 1	...	
3	New tools and plants . . . . .	300 0 0	234 2 5	213 1 5	86 14 7	21 1 0	
4	<i>Palaces.</i>						
	<i>R</i>						
1.	Govindgurh Palace 4,300	...	5,056 14 8	4,563 14 10	...	...	
2.	Ramnagar Fort . 500	...	441 1 4	150 0 0	...	...	
3.	Rewah Palace . 1,500	...	1,650 7 0	1,650 7 0	...	...	
4.	Sutna Palace . 1,000	...	1,398 10 3	1,398 10 3	...	...	
5.	Rewah Raghama- hal . 1,350	...	2,042 4 10	2,042 4 10	...	...	
6.	Lawn-tennis Courts 400	...	...	...	...	...	
7.	Hydraulic Ram . 100	...	38 9 6	38 9 6	...	...	
8.	Piping . 100	...	86 10 6	86 10 6	...	...	
9.	Madhogurh Fort . 330	...	162 4 0	162 4 0	...	...	
10.	Barehdari Raghama- hal . 1,250	...	1,246 14 8	1,223 4 11	...	...	
11.	Allahabad Kothi . 500	...	213 0 6	213 0 6	...	...	
12.	Aviary in Sutna Kothi . . .	...	1,934 13 4	1,934 13 4	...	...	
13.	Servants' quarters in Sutna Kothi . 4,532	...	4,532 0 0	4,286 15 4	...	...	
14.	Mukhtiargunj Kothi . . .	...	736 9 11	736 9 11	...	...	
15.	Shikargunj Kothi . 1,314	...	1,314 0 0	1,246 8 11	...	...	
16.	Drains in Raghama- hal . 500	...	750 0 0	364 2 0	...	...	
17.	Porch in Sutna Kothi . . .	...	1,279 0 0	1,005 0 0	...	...	
18.	Repairs of His Highness' throne 2,610	...	...	...	...	...	
19.	Benares Kothi . 7,000	...	...	...	...	...	
	Transferred to Public buildings 4,210	...	150 7 0	150 7 0	...	...	
	2,790						
	TOTAL PALACES .	23,076 0 0	23,033 11 6	21,258 10 1	1,817 5 11	1,775 1 5	
	<i>Public buildings.</i>						
	<i>R</i>						
1.	Govindgurh Agency 372	...	672 0 0	653 2 0	...	...	
2.	Victoria Hospital . 798	...	726 7 11	659 7 6	...	...	
3.	Miscellaneous buildings . . 1,000	...	999 15 11	856 11 5	...	...	
4.	Regimental lines, Rewah . . . 1,300	...	1,233 3 7	1,229 11 7	...	...	
5.	Regimental lines, Sutna . . . 634	...	731 5 8	731 5 8	...	...	
	Carried over .	...	...	...	...	...	

*Statement showing the Expenditure on Public Works Department during the year 1891-92—*  
continued.

Serial No.	Name of Works.	Budget allotment for 1891.	Estimate sanctioned up to the end of March 1892.	Actual for 12 months from April 1891 to March 1892.	Balance available out of the Budget allotment.	Balance available out of the sanctioned estimate.	REMARKS.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
	Brought forward R .	...	...	...	...	...	
	6. Dead-house, Rewah 500	...	487 8 0	487 8 0	...	...	
	7. Rewah Katchery . 300	...	796 6 4	715 6 3	...	...	
	8. Accountant's office 500	...	494 7 3	488 4 0	...	...	
	9. Rewah jail build- ings . 1,037	...	978 12 6	978 12 6	...	...	
	10. Rewah Agency . 1,000	...	764 6 9	764 6 9	...	...	
	11. Sutna Agency . 1,970	...	2,801 7 6	2,801 7 6	...	...	
	12. Buildings in Muffa- sil . 600	...	597 3 9	597 3 9	...	...	
	13. Naro bungalow . 300	...	296 13 6	293 2 0	...	...	
	14. Female ward . 4,000	...	5,983 1 0	5,983 1 0	...	...	
	15. New office in Sutna Agency . 1,933	...	1,933 0 0	1,892 1 7	...	...	
	16. Old Post Office building .	...	174 0 0	170 13 3	...	...	
	17. Addition to stable at Agency .	...	1,536 8 1	1,536 8 1	...	...	
	18. Transferred from Govindgurh tank 912	...	...	...	...	...	
	19. Constructing School at Bai- kuntpur .	...	216 0 0	216 0 0	...	...	
	20. Boat at Govind- gurh . 450	...	40 3 6	40 3 6	...	...	
	21. Constructing a bundh at Monza Kotar .	...	250 0 0	250 0 0	...	...	
	22. Transferred from Benares out of R17,000 R2,790 . 4,210	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total Public Buildings .	21,816 0 0	21,712 15 3	21,345 4 5	470 11 7	367 10 10	
6	Govindgurh tank .	1,936 0 0	1,936 0 0	1,935 12 4	0 3 8	0 3 8	
7	ROADS.						
	1. Great Deccan road 1,800	...	1,800 0 0	1,508 6 8	...	...	
	2. Culverts on road 500	...	486 0 0	401 1 0	...	...	
	3. Sohagi road . 700	...	700 1 0	594 13 2	...	...	
	4. Sutna-Bela road 5,500	...	5,626 1 9	5,626 1 9	...	...	
	5. District roads . 1,556	...	2,100 1 11	2,100 1 11	...	...	
	6. Bridges on roads 300	...	46 10 9	46 10 9	...	...	
	7. Gursary Ghat . 400	...	471 1 8	471 1 8	...	...	
	8. Papra Ghat . 400	...	500 8 9	500 8 9	...	...	
	9. Biohhia causeway 201	...	201 0 0	199 0 3	...	...	
	10. Agency road . 500	...	507 4 10	507 4 10	...	...	
	11. Diversion road . 200	...	200 0 0	199 7 1	...	...	
	12. Govindgurh road 1,309	...	629 0 0	484 0 0	...	...	
		13,366 0 0	13,267 13 8	12,638 9 5	727 6 7	629 4 3	
8	Reserve Workshop 2,718	2,718 0 0	{ 523 2 0 3,568 5 0	{ 523 2 0 3,568 5 0	...	...	
	Total Reserve .	2,718 0 0	4,091 7 0	4,091 7 0	1,373 7 0	...	In excess.
9	Encamping grounds .	...	415 12 6	415 12 6	...	...	There was no budget provision for the encamping grounds. The cost was transferred from other heads.
		72,518 0 0	73,942 9 3	70,616 4 7	1,901 11 5		

D. ROBERTSON,  
Political Agent, Baghelkhand,  
and Superintendent of Rewah.

## XXI.

## Statement showing the Forest Revenue Collections and Disbursements for the year 1891-92.

No.	PARAGRAH.	REVENUES.						DISBURSEMENTS.						Surplus.	REMARKS.	
		Timber.	Bamboos.	Minor forest produce.	Lac.	Annual commutation dues.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Salary.	Contingencies.	Lac.	Timber and Bamboos.	Travelling allowance.			Arboreal-tures.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1	Sadar Office	...	...	...	70 0 0	...	...	70 0 0	5,091 0 8	...	...	...	623 0 3	24 11 0	6,339 7 11	R a. p. ...
2	Ramnagar	11,277 11 5	764 8 6	7,454 2 10½	68,244 10 2	230 13 0	1,352 0 1½	80,340 14 7	4,150 8 8	...	13,476 3 1	0,471 9 10½	...	620 1 3	24,718 0 10½	...
3	Singrouli	41 10 9	134 0 3	2,172 4 9	28,708 15 4	174 10 0	7 12 6	32,324 5 7	2,091 2 8	...	7,401 0 2	...	...	...	9,492 8 11	...
4	Burdi	4,893 15 0	8,404 14 3	1,479 2 1½	314 11 3	182 12 0	804 1 9	10,085 9 1½	1,767 12 3½	...	78 1 10	...	...	79 1 9	1,024 15 10½	...
5	Huzar Tehsil	5,542 9 5½	0 15 0	327 3 3	50 4 0	25 4 0	408 14 11	0,355 3 4½	1,320 5 3	...	...	1,931 13 0	...	34 8 0	3,206 11 3	...
6	Teonthur Tehsil	2,086 10 0	1 0 0	535 2 0	...	241 14 0	30 8 0	3,475 3 0	408 12 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	411 2 0	...
7	Forest Revenue collected by Permit Department.	589 5 8½	1,080 10 7½	1,560 0 1½	4 8 0	167 13 0	1 1 0	3,369 8 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	25,017 15 1	10,362 1 10½	13,547 15 1½	98,484 0 9	1,019 3 0	2,604 0 3½	1,51,055 10 7	15,439 0 1½	...	20,055 11 1	8,405 13 4½	623 0 3	768 0 0	40,182 5 4	1,01,873 5 3

SUTNA,  
The 30th April 1892.

D. ROBERTSON, Lieut.-Col.,  
Political Agent, Bayelkhand.

## XXII.

*Statement of Boundary Cases disposed of by the Political Agent, Baghelkhand, during the year 1891-92.*

Number of cases pending on 1st April 1891.	Instituted during the year 1891-92.	Total.	DISPOSAL.			Pending on 31st March 1892.	REMARKS.
			Amicably settled.	Made over to Boundary Settlement Officer.	Total.		
5	1	6	1	1	2	4	

## XXIII.

*Statement of Criminal Cases (Original) in the Sutna Bazar decided by the Political Agent, Baghelkhand, during the year 1891-92.*

NAME OF COURT.	Pending at the close of 1890-91.	Instituted during 1891-92.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of 1891-92.	REMARKS.
Political Agent, Baghelkhand . . . .	...	8	8	8	...	

## XXIV.

*Statement of Criminal Cases (Appeal) in the Sutna Bazar decided by the Political Agent, Baghelkhand, during the year 1891-92.*

NAME OF COURT.	Pending at the close of 1890-91.	Instituted during 1891-92.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of 1891-92.
Political Agent, Baghelkhand .	2	13	15	14	1

**XXV.**

*Statement of Civil Cases (Original) in the Sutna Bazar decided by the Political Agent, Baghelkhand, during the year 1891-92.*

NAME OF COURT.	Pending at the close of 1890-91.	Instituted during 1891-92.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of 1891-92.	REMARKS.
Political Agent, Baghelkhand	...	2	2	...	2	

**XXVI.**

*Statement of Civil Cases (Appeal) in the Sutna Bazar decided by the Political Agent, Baghelkhand, during the year 1891-92.*

NAME OF COURT.	Pending at the close of 1890-91.	Instituted during 1891-92.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of 1891-92.	REMARKS.
Political Agent, Baghelkhand	6	20	26	14	12	



## APPENDIX TO CHAPTER VII.

## BUNDELKHAND.

*Finances of Bundelkhand States under management for 1891-92.*

STATES.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus or deficiency.	REMARKS.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	
Charkhari (Net) . . .	5,06,900	5,00,504	6,396	Promissory Notes for 4 lakhs.
Sarila (Estimates) . . .	52,782	43,519	9,263	Promissory Notes for 14 lakhs.
Bhaisaunda (Estimates) . . .	13,878	9,158	4,720	
Garrauli (Estimates) . . .	44,100	44,180	80	

FRED. A. WILSON,  
*Political Agent, Bundelkhand.*

# APPENDIX TO CHAPTER VIII.

GOONA.

Statistical Abstract of General Report of Political Administration of the Central India Agency for the year 1891-92.

NAME OF STATE.	PARTICULARS OF RULERS.				GENERAL STATISTICS.			ARMED FORCES.					Principal Bungalows.		Principal Roads.	Administration of Justice.		NUMBER OF SERIOUS CASES.					Principal productions.	SEASONS UNDER REPORT, FAVOURABLE OR OTHERWISE AS REGARDS		GENERAL REMARKS.
	Title.	Name.	Age.	Character.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Revenue.	Guns.	Grenners.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Police.	Dispensary.	Post Office.		Staging Bungalows.	Electric Telegraph.	Murder.	Highway and Gang dacoity.	Attack on Government Mails.	Suits and other small cases.					
Sirsi .	Diwan	Meherban Singh.	21	Has only succeeded his brother last year.	Unknown	4,679	4,000	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	Fair	Good	The States of Gurra, Parone, Umri, Bhadwra, and Sirsi are managed by their Chiefs under the superintendence of the Political Assistant, Goona.		
Bhadwra	Raja .	Madho Singh .	16	Too young to judge a sickly boy.	Unknown	3,111	7,000	..	..	..	..	A few road police.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Fair	Good				
Umri .	Raja .	Pirthi Singh .	21	Intelligent and fairly promising.	Unknown	3,057	5,000	..	..	..	..	A few road police.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair	Good				
Parone .	Raja .	Gajandar Singh .	23	Manly and promising. State well-managed, and I believe free of debt.	Unknown	7,983	12,000	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Fair	Good				
Dharnodha.	Thakur	Bhim Singh .	33	Weak, also greatly in debt.	Unknown	4,888	9,000	..	..	..	..	A few road police.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	Fair	Good				
Gurra .	Raja .	Balbhadar Singh	23	Most unpromising. Is already heavily in debt.	Unknown	10,854	12,000	..	..	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	Fair	Good				
Raghogarh.	Raja .	Jeymandal Singh	73	Old and much in debt. Leaves management of state to officials.	Unknown	13,148	24,000	..	..	..	..	A few road police.	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	Fair	Good				

*Annual Return of Children vaccinated in the Goona Agency during the year 1891-92.*

SEX.	RESULT OF VACCINATION.							REMARKS.
	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Remaining.	Total.	
Male	37	154	191	147	43	1	191	
Female	21	110	131	96	35	...	131	
TOTAL	58	264	322	243	78	1	322	

E. ROBERTSON, Capt.,  
Political Assistant, Goona.

## III.—Provincial General, 1891-92.

## I.—Ordinary Imperial Revenue.

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Land Revenue, Abkari, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sale of Stamps	.	.	.	.	.	.
Imperial Fees and Receipts	.	.	.	.	.	.
Electric Telegraph	.	.	.	.	.	.
Postal (including Money Order) collections	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous	.	.	.	.	.	.
	55,605	15	5			
	32,656	11	0			
	2,057	10	7			
	41,384	9	2			
	8,62,081	6	3			
	40,399	13	1			

## II.—Payment by Native States.

Contribution to Contingent	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tributes assigned to British Government	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tributes paid through British Government	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fixed payment for Istimur land	.	.	.	.	.	.
Succession and Nazrana	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2,26,241	0	7			
	8,21,951	4	10			
	2,64,608	3	7			
	24,778	4	10			
	28,500	0	0			
	19,00,264	15	4			

19,00,264 15 4

GRAND TOTAL

.....

## III.—Provincial Revenue.

NAME OF FUNDS.	RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.										Balance on 31st March 1892.
	Balance on 1st April 1891.	Total Receipts during the year.	Grand Total Receipts.	Collection and management of Superintendence.	Public Works proper.	Local Improvements.	Police and Judicial.	Education.	Hospitals, Dispensaries.	Grants to Shareholders in Bonds Dues.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
I. Cantonment Local Funds.	R 74,018 8 10	R 1,98,913 12 1	R 2,72,932 4 11	R 21,473 12 2	R 45,858 5 7	R 1,331 15 3	R 32,663 6 10	R 4,368 0 0	R 11,356 14 3	...	R 88,719 12 0	R 2,05,772 2 1	R 67,160 2 10	
II. Political Agencies and Maunpore Perganna Funds	29,486 2 2	1,21,594 2 11	1,51,080 5 1	8,694 0 3	25,906 13 2	14,730 4 3	15,394 9 7	15,654 8 0	2,273 11 8	...	22,915 7 5	1,05,569 6 4	45,510 14 9	
III. Fund raised for special purpose.	66,945 6 3	1,84,465 14 0	2,51,411 4 3	31,050 14 9	31,375 10 10	.....	.....	16,639 15 7	13,431 12 10	...	86,539 12 1	1,79,038 2 1	72,373 2 2	
IV. Collections from Local Road-Dues, etc.	24,920 0 0	19,243 0 0	44,163 0 0	1,320 0 0	2,275 0 0	2,060 0 0	6,908 0 0	.....	2,238 0 0	...	708 0 0	15,509 0 0	28,654 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL	1,95,370 1 3	5,24,216 13 0	7,19,586 14 3	62,538 11 2	1,05,415 13 7	18,122 3 6	54,966 0 5	36,562 7 7	29,300 6 9	...	1,98,882 15 6	5,05,888 10 6	2,13,698 3 9	

INDORE RESIDENCY,

Dated 7th June 1892.



# APPENDICES TO PART III.

## DEPARTMENTAL.

### APPENDIX TO CHAPTER IX. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

#### *Public Works from Local Funds.*

CANTONMENTS AND AGENCIES.	Contribution to Public Works Department.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works calling for remarks.
		<i>₹ a. p.</i>	<i>₹ a. p.</i>	<i>₹ a. p.</i>	
1. Indore Residency Bazaar Fund.	...	5,541 0 0	5,894 0 0	11,435 0 0	
2. Gwalior Agency . .	...	.....	547 4 8	547 4 8	
3. Bhopal Agency . . .	...	22 2 7	9,955 12 5*	9,977 15 0	* Includes ₹1,154-10-1 for Establishment.
4. Western Malwa Agency .	...	.....	710 0 6	710 0 6	
5. Bhopawar Agency . .	...	.....	791 0 0	791 0 0	
6. Goona Agency . . .	...	275 8 6	701 5 4	976 13 10	
7. Manpur Pergunna Road Fund.	...	.....	.....	.....	
8. Manpur Pergunna School Fund.	...	.....	.....	.....	
9. Manpur Pergunna Town Fund.	...	.....	101 0 0	101 0 0	
10. Indore Agency Road Fund.	...	.....	2,275 0 0†	2,275 0 0	† Repairs to Commandant's house at Sirdarpore . 959
11. Baghelkhand Agency .	...	.....	.....	.....	Repairs to clerks' quarters at Sirdarpore . 742
12. Bundelkhand Agency .	...	328 12 11	616 10 5	945 7 4	Repairs to Chowkies in the Agra and Bombay Road . 574
13. Mhow Cantonment . .	...	27,823 11 6	13,084 9 8	40,908 5 2	
14. Neemuch „ . . .	...	.....	865 3 8	865 3 8	
15. Nowgong „ . . .	...	357 4 6	3,368 14 9	3,726 3 2	₹2,275
16. Sipri . „ . . .	...	358 9 6‡	413 8 0	772 1 6	‡ For provision of 50 lamp posts, etc.
17. Mehidpur „ . . .	...	.....	.....	.. ..	
18. Sutna . „ . . .	...	.....	.....	.....	
19. Malwa Dharamsala Fund	...	65 12 0	.....	65 12 0	
20. Indore Residency School Fund.	...	.....	1,208 14 9	1,208 14 9	
21. Abkari Fund . . .	(a) 20,000	(b) 10,000	.....	30,000 0 0	(a) For road and local improvements. (b) For improvement to Indore Residency Bund.
22. Bhopawar Chickli Fund .	...	.....	.....	.....	
<b>TOTAL .</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>44,772 13 6</b>	<b>40,533 4 2</b>	<b>1,05,306 1 8</b>	

*Staging Bungalow Receipts and Expenditure during the year 1891-92.*

	RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.			TOTAL.
	Receipts.	Total.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Furniture.	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Under Public Works Department . . . . .	2,177	...	1,973	203	220	2,396
Under Political Agencies . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	2,177	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . . . . .	...	2,177	1,973	203	220	2,396

## A.

*Statement showing the Total Length of Road Communication of all kinds maintained by the Public Works Department, Central India Administration, during 1891-92.*

No.	ROADS AND LINES OF COMMUNICATION.	Metalled and bridged road.	Unmetalled and bridged road.	Fair weather roads.	Average cost of making the roads per mile.	Average cost of maintaining the roads per mile.	REMARKS.
	INDORE DIVISION.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	₹	₹	
1	Agra-Bombay Road . . . . .	193	...	...	7,723	233	
2	Mhow-Neemuch Road . . . . .	115	...	...	10,678	180	
3	Ujjain-Agar Road . . . . .	11½	...	...	7,082	163	
4	Dewas-Ujjain Road . . . . .	7	...	...	4,983	457	
5	Dewas-Ashta Road . . . . .	7½	...	...	7,087	188	
6	Beora-Sehore Road . . . . .	40	...	...	4,046	149	
7	Beora-Rajgarh Road . . . . .	15	...	...	4,479	55	
8	Indore-Sinarole Road . . . . .	14	...	...	9,315	332	
9	Mhow-Kherri Ghât Road . . . . .	36	...	...	9,315	118	
10	Dhar Branch, Dhar Tirlo, and Sirdar-pur Roads.	24½	...	...	6,046	169	
11	Indore Station Road . . . . .	20	...	...	Not known	225	
12	Burnagur-Budnawur Road . . . . .	7	...	...	3,886	...	Newly completed.
		490½	...	...	...	206	
	NAGODE DIVISION.						
1	Jhansi-Nowgong Road . . . . .	14½	...	...	7,609	260	
2	Nowgong-Srinagur Road . . . . .	20½	...	...	5,260	17	
3	Nowgong-Sutna Road . . . . .	100½	...	...	9,823	139	
4	Banda-Sagar Road . . . . .	59½	...	...	7,048	123	
5	Heera Ghât Road . . . . .	3½	...	...	4,614	...	Newly completed.
6	Great Deccan Road . . . . .	44½	...	...	Not known	21	
7	Nagode Kallinger Road . . . . .	...	38	...	200	18	
8	Allipura-Hurpalpur Feeder Road . . . . .	7½	...	...	5,075	38	
	TOTAL . . . . .	250½	38	...	...	95	

## B.

*Statement showing the Total Length of Road Communication of all kinds maintained by the Native States in Central India Administration during 1891-92.*

No.	ROADS AND LINES OF COMMUNICATION.	Metalled and bridged roads.	Unmetalled and bridged roads.	Fair-weather roads.	Average cost of making the road per mile.	Average cost of maintaining the roads per mile.	REMARKS.
<b>GWALIOR STATE.</b>		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	₹	₹	
1	Agra-Bombay Road . . . .	247 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	
2	Gwalior-Sipri Road . . . .	30	...	...	...	...	
3	Jhansi Road . . . . .	45	...	...	...	...	
4	Gwalior-Etawa Road . . . .	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	
5	Agra Loop Line . . . . .	5	...	...	...	...	
6	Sipri Loop Line . . . . .	5	...	...	...	...	
7	Short roads round Gwalior . .	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	
8	Dewas-Ujjain Road . . . . .	16	...	...	...	...	
9	Dewas-Ashta Road . . . . .	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...	...	...	
10	Ujjain-Agar Road . . . . .	35	...	...	...	...	
11	Mhow-Neemuch Road . . . . .	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	
12	Neemuch-Nusseerabad Road . .	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	
13	Dhar-Sirdarpur Road . . . . .	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	
	<b>TOTAL</b> .	548 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	
<b>BHOPAL STATE.</b>							
1	Dewas-Ashta Road . . . . .	46	...	...	...	...	
2	Beora-Ashta Road . . . . .	22	...	...	...	...	
3	Sehore-Bhopal Road . . . . .	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	
	<b>TOTAL</b> .	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	...	
<b>REWAH STATE.</b>							
1	Bela-Sutna Road . . . . .	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	214	
2	Great Deccan Road . . . . .	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...	...	28	
3	Sohagi Pass Road . . . . .	...	32	...	...	43	
4	Rewah to Govindghur . . . . .	...	10	...	...	24	
5	Govindghur to Ramnagar . . . .	...	...	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	45	
6	Ramnagar to Amarpatan . . . .	...	...	17	...	38	
7	Rewah to Sitlaha . . . . .	...	...	36	...	6	
8	Sohagi to Dabourah Railway Station	...	...	30	...	3	
9	Mowgunj to Sihawal . . . . .	...	...	27	...	19.	
	<b>TOTAL</b> .	110	42	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	47	

J. CRAIG,

*Offg. Superintending Engineer,  
Central India and Rajputana.*



## APPENDIX TO CHAPTER X.

OPÍUM.

## STATISTICAL RETURN RELATING TO OPIUM.

**RETURN 1.—Prices of opium at Indore, Bombay, and China.**

2.—Exports—Imperial and Provincial, and total value of Hundi Stamps used,

### 3.—Provincial Exports—details.

#### 4.—Cess Dues Collections.

RETURN 1.—*The Prices of Opium at Indore in 1891-92, together with the quotations of the Bombay and China Markets.*

MONTH.	Total monthly exports from Malwa to Bombay for China.	INDORE.				BOMBAY.						HONGKONG.				SHANGHAI.				REMARKS.	
		New.		Old.		New.		Old.		Older.		New.		Old.		New.		Old.			
		Chests.	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To			
1891.		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
April , ,	2,157½	989	1,089	1,121	1,175	1,075	1,143	1,142	1,182	1,186	1,212	1,091	1,101	1,185	1,195	1,099	1,112	1,214	1,230		
May . . .	2,408	1,001	1,086	1,138	1,197	1,075	1,145	1,152	1,220	1,186	1,255	1,098	1,191	1,193	1,195	1,109	1,114	1,236	1,284		
June . . .	2,237	1,004	1,109	1,131	1,183	1,081	1,157	1,155	1,220	1,185	1,255	1,099	1,123	1,193	1,193	1,114	1,152	1,256	1,284		
July , ,	2,194	993	1,096	1,116	1,181	1,068	1,155	1,165	1,198	1,195	1,225	1,121	1,138	1,193	1,208	1,128	1,139	1,232	1,243		
August , .	3,187½	1,016	1,112	1,127	1,180	1,050	1,155	1,182	1,198	1,171	1,225	1,124	1,147	1,201	1,201	1,128	1,150	1,203	1,243		
September , .	4,035	1,028	1,129	1,123	1,182	1,080	1,150	1,155	1,175	1,193	1,200	1,138	1,144	1,215	1,221	1,251	1,169	1,201	1,238		
October . .	2,285	1,020	1,116	1,118	1,177	1,040	1,150	1,155	1,180	1,193	1,200	1,124	1,138	1,215	1,218	1,145	1,159	1,222	1,230		
November , .	3,002	999	1,081	1,099	1,180	1,037	1,156	1,159	1,190	...	1,200	...	1,120	...	1,121	1,147	1,149	1,226	1,236		
December , .	2,400	988	1,055	1,096	1,189	1,037	1,159	1,162	1,190	1,190	1,205	...	1,124	...	1,218	...	1,145	...	1,232		
1892.																					
January . .	2,337	998	1,057	1,101	1,181	1,028	1,153	1,155	1,180	1,190	1,205	1,119	1,130	1,212	1,218	1,143	1,160	1,230	1,232		
February . .	3,249	1,000	1,078	1,116	1,204	1,065	1,140	1,153	1,180	1,190	1,240	1,127	1,232	1,210	1,237	1,159	1,172	1,230	1,285		
March . . .	2,941	998	1,070	1,117	1,208	1,065	1,140	1,153	1,218	1,260	1,240	...	1,152	...	1,234	...	1,172	...	1,263		
Total chests	32,503	Average price per chest																			
Duty at Rs00	1,95,01,806	1,004	1,098	1,117	1,189	1,058	1,150	1,158	1,184	1,188	1,222	1,116	1,138	1,202	1,205	1,182	1,149	1,225	1,249		
Average	2,708½																				

## RETURN 2.—Exports—Imperial and Provincial, 1891-92.

AGENCY.	IMPERIAL.			PROVINCIAL.		
	No. of passes.	No. of chests.	Duty at Rs600.	No. of passes.	No. of chests.	Duty at Rs700.
			<i>R</i>			<i>R</i>
Indore . . . . .	705	11,164½	66,98,700	201	{ 870½ 34½	6,09,350 Free.
Rutlam . . . . .	111	1,282	7,69,200	56	{ 43 40½	30,100 Free.
Dhar . . . . .	61	869½	5,21,700	...	...	...
Ujjain . . . . .	609	7,817½	46,90,500	70	{ 299 ...	2,09,800 ...
Chitor . . . . .	408	3,123½	18,74,100	51	{ 137 265½	95,900 Free.
Jaora . . . . .	104	1,106	6,63,600	...	...	...
Bhopal . . . . .	142	1,603½	9,62,100	1	{ 4 ...	2,800 ...
Mandsaur . . . . .	432	5,536½	33,21,900	24	{ 51½ 21½	36,050 Free.
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,572</b>	<b>32,503</b>	<b>1,95,01,800</b>	<b>403</b>	{ 1,405 361½	<b>9,83,500</b> Free.
<b>Total of the previous year's exports—</b>						
1890-91 . . . . .	2,391	30,037½	1,83,72,300	415	{ 1,387 192½	9,70,900 Free.
1889-90 . . . . .	2,403	30,564	1,98,66,600	389	{ 1,376½ 138½	9,63,550 Free.
1888-89 . . . . .	2,290	30,315	1,97,04,750	381	{ 1,500½ 120½	10,21,475 Free.
1887-88 . . . . .	2,699	36,799	2,39,19,350	432	{ 1,531½ 131	10,72,050 Free.
1886-87 . . . . .	2,896	40,839	2,65,45,350	356	{ 1,317 143	9,21,900 Free.

NOTE.—Pass duty on Imperial exports, Rs650 per chest from 23rd June 1892, Rs600 per chest from 5th July 1890.

## CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY REPORT

## RETURN 3.—Provincial Exports in 1891-92—Details.

1891-92.	Number of Passes.	Number of Chests.	Duty at R700.
			R
Bombay Presidency . . . . .	71	252½	1,76,750
Madras Presidency . . . . .	69	341½	Free
Berar—Hyderabad Assigned Districts. . . . .	83	496½	3,47,550
Hyderabad, Deccan . . . . .	43	263½	1,87,950
Mysore Government. . . . .	137	387½	2,71,250
Coolg Administration . . . . .	.....	20	Free
.....	.....	½	Free
TOTAL . . . . .	334	1,405	9,83,500
	69	361½	Free

Hundi Stamps to the value of R13,717-7-0 were used in Malwa by exporters for hundis in payment of Government duty.

## RETURN 4.—Cess Dues Collections, 1891-92.

SCALES.	Road Cess at R1 per chest.	Dharamnala Fund at R1 per chest.	Indore Agency Road Fund at R3-10-0 per chest.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
dore . . . . .	12,035 0 0	.....	.....
utlam . . . . .	1,325 0 0	1,325 0 0	.....
bar . . . . .	.....	.....	3,151 15 0
jjain . . . . .	8,116 8 0	8,116 8 0	.....
ora . . . . .	1,106 0 0	1,106 0 0	.....
opai . . . . .	1,607 8 0	1,607 8 0	.....
andsaur . . . . .	5,588 0 0	5,588 0 0	.....
TOTAL . . . . .	29,778 0 0	17,743 0 0	3,151 15 0

**A.—CIVIL JUSTICE.**

[illegible]

**CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY REPORT**

[illegible]

## NATURE OF CRIMES.

[illegible]

## C.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

## Attendance of Witnesses.

CLASS OF COURT.	Number of persons.	Number of days.	Average number of days for each.	Number who have attended for one day only.
Resident at Gwalior	34	20	0.58	17
Political Agent, Bhopal	107	107	...	107
" " Bundelkhand	305	154	504	...
" " Baghelkhand	17	17	1	17
" " Western Malwa	20	73	3.65	33
" " Bhopawar	3	3	1	22
" Assistant, Goona	76	192	2.52	52
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Central India.	71	71	1	71
Attaché Agent, Governor General, Central India (1st class Magistrate, Indore Residency).	379	382	1.007	377
Second Assistant Agent to the Governor General, Central India (District Magistrate, Rajputana-Malwa Railway).	67	140	2.08	65
Superintendent, Sehore Bazar	280	280	1	280
Deputy Road Superintendent, Manpur	22	22	1	22
Karnasdar, Manpur	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1,063</b>
Cantonment Magistrate, Mhow (District Magistrate)	125	3,220	25.7	106
" " Neemuch	912	912	1	912
" " Nowgong	440	463	1.05	417
" " Sipri (Magistrate, 3rd class)	240	93	0.38	240
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>4,688</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>1,675</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>3,098</b>	<b>6,149</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>2,738</b>

## D.—POLICE.

NAME OF OFFICES.	PAID BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT.			PAID BY LOCAL, MUNICIPAL OR STATE FUNDS.			TOTAL OF ALL GRADES.		
	Men of all grades.		Cost.	Men of all grades.		Cost.	Men of all grades.		Cost.
	Mounted.	Foot.		Mounted.	Foot.		Mounted.	Foot.	
			R a. p.			R a. p.			R a. p.
Indore Residency Police	...	...	.....	...	43	3,692 9 1	...	43	3,692 9 1
Gwalior Residency Police	...	...	.....	...	6	408 0 0	...	6	408 0 0
Bhopal Political Agency Police	...	...	.....	1	54	4,551 2 2	1	54	4,551 2 2
Bundelkhand Political Agency Police	...	7	552 0 0	...	16	1,296 0 0	...	23	1,848 0 0
Baghelkhand Political Agency Police	...	23	210 0 0	...	...	.....	...	23	10 0 0
Western Malwa Agency Police	...	...	.....	...	7	552 0 0	...	7	552 0 0
Bhopawar Agency Police.	4	53	6,492 0 0	...	...	.....	4	53	6,492 0 0
Manpur Pergana Police.	...	13	1,032 0 0	...	...	.....	...	13	1,032 0 0
Agency Road Police	...	...	.....	...	32	3,168 0 0	...	32	3,168 0 0
Goona Agency Police	...	...	.....	...	1	60 0 0	...	1	60 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>8,286 0 0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>13,727 11 3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>22,013 11 3</b>
Mhow Cantonment Police	...	...	.....	...	135	15,012 0 8	...	135	15,012 0 8
Neemuch Cantonment Police	...	...	.....	...	76	9,130 9 7	...	76	9,130 9 7
Nowgong Cantonment Police	...	...	.....	...	50	5,476 13 10	...	50	5,476 13 10
Sipri Cantonment Police	...	...	.....	...	20	2,724 0 0	...	20	2,724 0 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>32,343 8 1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>32,343 8 1</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>8,286 0 0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>46,071 3 4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>54,357 3 4</b>

E.—JAIL.

NAME OF JAIL.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS						Remain- ing in Jail on 31st March 1892.	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.						Total.	Daily average number of Prisoners.	Annual average cost of Prisoners.
	In Jail on 1st April 1891.	Admit- ted during the year.	Total.	Trans- ferred.	Es- caped.	Died.	Dis- charg- ed.	Total.	Rations of Prisoners.	Contingent Charges.	Clothing of Prisoners.	Fixed Establishment.	Extra Establishment.			
Indore . . . . .	288	308	596	1	...	9	297	307	7,464 9 10	728 13 1	1,736 4 9	2,820 0 0	3,954 14 0	16,704 9 8	301.74	55 5 9
Gwalior . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SHORE JAIL { Convicts paid from Im- partial Revenue. Under-trial prisoners	13	73	86	18	...	1	53	72	380 2 3	147 14 11	...	289 0 2	100 7 3	877 8 7	14.86	59 0 9
Nowgong . . . . .	...	15	15	13	...	...	1	14	107 7 10	32 8 5	...	...	...	140 0 3	4.97	28 2 9
Nowgong . . . . .	52	172	224	90	...	2	58	150	2,036 10 1	309 15 4	160 8 0	1,632 0 0	...	4,139 1 5	70.88	58 6 3
Satna . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agar . . . . .	11	35	46	14	...	...	19	33	291 11 10	51 9 8	10 6 0	756 0 0	...	1,109 11 6	7.47	148 8 10
BHOJAWAR { Sardarpur AGENCY { Khalghat JAIL. { Manpur	26	63	89	32	...	1	44	77	545 10 10	62 12 7	42 5 9	192 0 0	...	842 13 2	16.26	51 13 4
Goonna . . . . .	5	23	28	...	...	...	18	18	377 0 1	74 14 4	99 12 0	406 0 0	72 12 4	1,080 6 9	10.93	94 4 4
TOTAL	395	689	1,084	168	...	13	490	671	11,213 4 9	1,408 8 4	2,049 4 6	6,045 0 2	4,128 1 7	24,844 8 4	427.11	58 2 8
Cantonment Lock-ups.																
Mhow . . . . .	4	223	227	20	...	...	205	225	155 0 0	...	...	...	...	155 0 0	3.3	46 15 6
Neemuch . . . . .	10	48	58	7	...	...	45	52	377 10 0	21 12 0	19 4 0	96 0 0	...	514 10 0	6.2	83 0 0
Sipri . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	14	271	285	27	...	...	250	277	532 10 0	21 12 0	19 4 0	96 0 0	...	669 10 0	9.5	70 7 9
GRAND TOTAL	409	960	1,369	195	...	13	740	948	11,745 14 9	1,430 4 4	2,068 8 6	6,141 0 2	4,128 1 7	25,513 13 4	436.16	58 7 10



## M.—REGISTRATION.

Book I.			Book III.		Book IV.		Book V.		Total.	
		Fees.	Number of Registration.	Fees.	Number of Registration.	Fees.	Number of Registration.	Fees.	Number of Registration.	Fees.
Indore .	•	282 0 0	20	175 8 0	...	.....	36	457 8 0		
Mhow .	•	372 0 0	91	10 0 0	24	43 8 0	...	425 8 0		
Neemuch .	•	59 13 0	19	.....	11	24 15 6	...	84 12 0		
Nowgong .	•	71 8 0	29	2 0 0	6	14 0 0	1	1 0 0		
Sipri .	•	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....		
Sehore .	•	40 0 0	22	4 8 0	18	33 0 0	27	40 8 0		
Sutna .	•	.....	...	.....	7	5 8 0	...	5 8 0		
Agar .	•	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....		
Goona .	•	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....		
Bundelkhand } Nowgong	•	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....		
TOTAL	•	825 5 0	181	192 0 0	66	120 15 6	28	41 8 0	300	1,179 12 6

## APPENDIX TO CHAPTER XII.

## MILITARY.

	CAVALRY.				ARTILLERY BATTERY.		INFANTRY REGIMENTS.		
	EUROPEAN.		NATIVE.		EUROPEAN.		EUROPEAN.		NATIVE.
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.	Number.
<i>Troops of the Line.</i>									
Mhow District (Mhow, Neemuch, and Indore)	1	630	$\frac{2}{3}$	467	4	586	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,762	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bundelkhand District (Sipri)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Company	114	...
" (Nowgong)	...	...	1	606	1	156	$\frac{1}{2}$ Battalion	336	1
Nerbuda District (Sutna)	...	...	Detachment	54	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1	630	1 $\frac{2}{3}$ and detachment	1,127	5	742	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,712	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Local Corps under the Central India Agency.</i>									
Central India Horse (Agar and Goota)	...	...	2	1,250	...	...	...	...	...
Bhopal Battalion (Sehore)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malwa Bhil Corps (Sirdarpur)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL	...	...	2	1,250	...	...	...	...	2
GRAND TOTAL	1	630	3 $\frac{2}{3}$ and detachment	2,377	5	742	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,712	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

## APPENDIX TO CHAPTER XV.

## TELEGRAPHS.

*Statistics of Telegraph Lines and Offices in the Province of Central India Administration for the year 1891-92.*

MILEAGE OF LINES.				MILEAGE OF WIRES.			
At the end of the previous year.	Add during the year.	Dismantled during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.	At the end of the previous year.	Add during the year.	Dismantled during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.
884	...	...	884	2,787	8 (a)	3-4 (b)	2,791-6

(a) Eight miles shown short in that portion of the line belonging to the Nagpur Division.

(b) Due to dismantlement of lines—

Bhopal Office loop	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0
Mhow Government Office	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	6
Indore Railway Station	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	8

3 4

*Traffic and Revenue for Departmental Combined Offices.*

NAMES OF OFFICES.	Sent.	Received.	Transit.	Collection.	REMARKS.
<i>Departmental.</i>					
Goonā . . . . .	1,943	1,829	3,960	1,814 14	
Indore . . . . .	6,249	8,802	51,767	6,942 4	
Indore City . . . . .	9,456	9,030	...	8,160 6	
Mhow . . . . .	7,053	8,094	42	9,296 9	
Neemuoh . . . . .	4,561	3,820	7,534	4,650 7	
Rutlam . . . . .	3,650	4,310	...	3,726 1	
Ujjain . . . . .	6,656	6,624	...	6,587 5	
<i>Postal Combined.</i>					
Agar . . . . .	1,601	1,709	...	1,951 11	
Bhilsa . . . . .	273	381	4	274 13	
Biaora . . . . .	545	701	14	573 5	
Bhopal . . . . .	2,632	4,053	5,556	2,837 7	
Dewas . . . . .	869	922	...	984 4	
Dhar . . . . .	1,279	1,247	...	1,791 7	
Gwalior . . . . .	1,508	1,605	4,536	1,326 15	
Janak Tal . . . . .	3,305	5,796	...	3,219 0	
Jaora . . . . .	1,984	2,130	...	2,015 1	
Mandsaur . . . . .	1,869	1,956	...	1,737 3	
Nowgong . . . . .	2,628	2,279	...	3,062 4	
Rewah . . . . .	1,116	1,187	...	1,679 12	
Sorangpur . . . . .	187	255	...	179 6	
Sehore . . . . .	1,408	1,475	...	1,346 6	
Shojapur . . . . .	559	655	2	554 12	
Sipri . . . . .	1,012	955	...	831 6	
Sirdarpore . . . . .	747	814	...	786 15	
Sutna . . . . .	1,797	2,201	2,836	2,071 1	

*Number of Offices opened and closed.*

Opened.	Closed.
Nil.	Binagaon Postal Combined Office on the 30th September 1891.

W. CINGENTONES,

*Superintendent of Telegraphs, Indore Division.*

## APPENDIX TO CHAPTER XVI.

## MEDICAL.

*Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

The accompanying table shows the working of the Hospitals and Dispensaries throughout the Central India Agency during the year under review :—

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.	Total number treated.	Number of deaths.	Number of vaccinations.	Major operations.	Minor operations.	REMARKS.
<i>Malwa Dispensaries.</i>						
Includes 17 Dispensaries . . .	2,39,957	857	7,209	746	12,836	
<i>Gwalior Agency.</i>						
Includes 11 Dispensaries . . .	69,115	104	35,021	205	2,068	
<i>Bhopal Agency.</i>						
Includes 15 Dispensaries . . .	1,03,100	1,983	49,977*	251	6,735	* Inclusive of Bhopal State.
<i>Bundelkhand Agency.</i>						
Includes Charkhari State and Nowgong Charitable and Agency Dispensaries . . . . .	21,903	53	3,164	36	984	
<i>Bhopawar Agency.</i>						
Includes 12 Dispensaries . . .	48,673	263	2,290	44	1,893	
<i>Baghelkhand Agency.</i>						
Includes 14 Dispensaries . . .	1,26,878	1,900	48,994	347	7,057	
<i>Mhow Cantonment.</i>						
Includes 2 Dispensaries . . .	16,970	12	605	...	...	
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	6,26,596	5,172	1,47,260	1,629	31,573	
<b>TOTAL OF LAST YEAR</b> . . . . .	6,02,036	2,071	93,885	1,597	27,155	
<b>Increase</b> . . . . .	24,560	3,101	53,375	32	4,418	
<b>Decrease</b> . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	



